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W. S. WOOD, STUBBS & Co's

Descriptive Catalogue of

HIGH
GRADE

1903

SEEDS

For the
Garden
and
Farm.



WOOD, STUBBS & CO., SEEDSMEN.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

215-217 E. JEFFERSON ST., (opposite Hay Market) LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Special Note. We desire to send our Catalogue to the best Gardeners and Farmers everywhere, and shall esteem it a favor, if you will send us a list of a few of the best Gardeners and Farmers of your acquaintance.

Synopsis of this Catalogue.

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Collections of Garden Seeds	3 to 6
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Catalogues of Implements and Various Articles Mailed Free on Request.

Catalogue of Farm Books.
" Florists Supplies.
" Dairy Supplies.
" U. S. Cream Separators.
" Davis Swing Churns.
" Planet Jr. Implements.
" Iron Age Implements.
" Acme Harrows.
" Bissell Chilled Plows.
" Corydon Farm Wagons.
" Slug Shot and uses.
" Dry Powder Guns.
Pamphlet of Evans' Potato Planters.
" Cahoon Seeders.
" Auto Sprayers.
" Rose Leaf Tobacco Insecticide.
Booklet of Poultry Diseases (Rust).
Acme Brand Fertilizer Book.
International Stock and Poultry Book (Mailed for 5 cts. in Stamps).

Our Fall Catalogue, issued in August, will contain full list and description of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Wheats, Seed Grain, Vegetable and Flower Seeds for fall sowing, besides Winter Flowering Bulbs for fall planting, and Fertilizers and Sundries for fall use. If you wish us to mail it to you send us your name **NOW.**

Our Beautiful Calendar described on page 2-4 of this catalogue will be **sent free** with every order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds selected from this list to the amount of **50 cts. or over**, or it will be mailed for 10 cts. in stamps. We have only a limited quantity of these printed and they will be supplied only as long as they last, therefore we advise early orders.

"Success with Lawns," a beautifully designed book of 16 pages mailed free on request to any one interested in Lawns.

"The Inland Farmer." The brightest and most attractive agricultural paper in the South. Devoted to Farming, Gardening, Stock, Household, and has full Market Reports. Sample Copy Mailed Free. See page 6.

Cash Prizes for County Fairs. At the solicitation of many customers for Prizes on exhibits of the products of our Seeds at county fairs we make the following offer:
We hereby offer to each County Fair a CASH PRIZE of \$5.00 for the best display of Vegetables grown from Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Seeds in 1903.
Conditions:—1st This premium must be printed in the catalogue issued by the fair committee. 2ndly. All entrances for premiums must be accompanied by a certificate by the exhibitor that the products were grown from Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Seeds. Thirdly. The Secretary of the fair must certify the award made by the judges.



(View of the Gardener's Market looking Northward.)

To Our Friends and Customers.

IN presenting our Fifth Annual Catalogue of Seeds, we wish to express first, our appreciation of the many valued orders and kind expressions which we have received from our customers in all sections of the country; and to assure our friends that it will ever be the object of our house to supply stocks, which will be thoroughly **satisfactory in quality**, and at **reasonable prices**.

We have made some important changes in our New Catalogue for 1903, incorporating in it many valuable suggestions for improvements of crops, as well as improved methods of culture. The Seeds listed here are the best that are offered, and we believe will give satisfactory results.

Our New Location.

It will be seen since our last catalogue was published, we have made a change in the location of our place of business. On June 1st, we purchased the business of the Kentucky Seed Warehouse, removing our offices and stores which were formerly located at No. 658 W. Main St., and at the Corner of Brook and Jefferson, to the two large adjoining buildings, No. 215 and 217 East Jefferson St., immediately opposite the Vegetable and Hay Market. A glance at the accompanying half-tone will show our location, and we are now better fitted than we have ever been for conducting our business. Our Warehouses and Stores are fitted with the most modern improvements in seed cleaning machinery, and facilities for the execution of orders. The entire business is under the personal supervision of the members of our firm, and customers can rely upon their orders being filled in the most careful manner. We have now the best equipped Seed House in Louisville; ample room, and carry the **largest and best collection of Seeds in the Central West**.

Our Aim.

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and our best grades of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds are selected with great care, and most of them grown for us on contract from select seed stocks, and by the most careful growers. Situated as we are, in the middle of the world's best agricultural section, and being in close touch with gardeners and farmers, we are enabled to offer the choicest qualities of Seeds which can be obtained.

Comparison of Prices.

The past season has been a most disastrous one in many sections of the country for the production of seed crops. Most Vine Seed crops, such as Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Squash, and similar varieties, have proven almost an entire failure, consequently prices on these items are higher than they have been in the last twenty years. Peas and Sweet Corn have also suffered very badly, and there are many other varieties which have turned out very short crops this season. Fortunately we had very large contracts that our stocks will be ample to supply reasonable demands. For this reason also, we are enabled to offer very moderate prices, and we believe a comparison of ours with prices from any other reliable Seed House, will be favorable to us. Where large quantities of Seeds are required, we will take great pleasure at any time in quoting special prices. If you are a large buyer, will you not give us an opportunity of quoting before placing your order?

Collections.

To save time and for the assistance in making out a Seed order we have suggested collections on a succeeding page made up to meet the wants of gardens of all sizes. These are lower prices than our regular catalogue rates, and the seeds used are the same high quality stocks as offered in the catalogue. We especially recommend these as being desirable to order, as the quantities are carefully estimated and varieties selected to give satisfaction.

For Large Gardens.

We pay particular attention to filling all orders whether large or small, therefore, customers who do not want very large quantities of Seed can rest assured that their orders will be filled as satisfactorily as any of the larger ones. We especially solicit orders for large gardens, and offer not only inducements in our collections, but special discounts in quantities.

Correspondence.

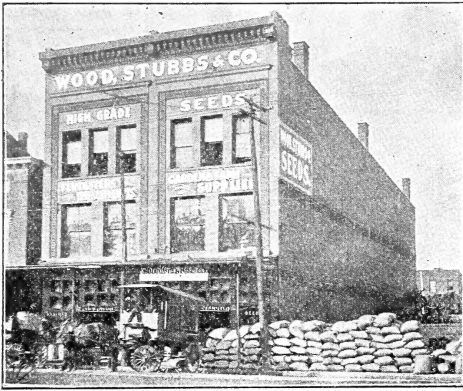
We will cheerfully answer any inquiries referring to agriculture or other subjects so far as in our power. Customers are requested to write inquiries on a separate sheet from their letters. If favored with your orders, we promise prompt and careful attention, and candidly believe our stocks will give thorough satisfaction. Awaiting your further commands, we are,

C. F. WOOD.
W. P. STUBBS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1903.

Very respectfully yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & CO



General Information, Special Offers, Etc.

WE GROW OUR OWN SEEDS From carefully selected stocks **under contract** with **reliable specialists**, where each particular variety of seeds attain highest perfection, and in such latitudes where particular characteristics must be developed. Thus, Peas, Beans, Early Corn and a good many other things are grown by us in the North, because it means not only early crops, but, as in the case of Peas and Beans, prevents weevil from being developed in them. On the other hand, our Water Melon Seeds are grown in the South, as here they attain greatest perfection and produce much larger fruit and a better crop. So it is with other stocks, each variety being carefully selected as to location and adaptability for producing the finest specimens, and the greatest care is used in saving the

crop. With this constant care for improvement and from the many flattering reports received from our customers, we believe you will find **W., S. & Co's Seeds unexcelled by any.**

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.

While our prices are already low, we offer the following special inducements where considerable quantities of seeds are wanted. As these are particularly applicable for large gardens, we hope you will favor us with your general order this season.

AT PACKET AND OUNCE RATES.

For \$0 50, remitted, select	\$0 65 worth
For 1 00, " " " "	1 40 "
For 2 50, " " " "	3 75 "
For 5 00, " " " "	8 00 "
For 10 00, " " " "	17 50 "

The discounts apply only where cash accompanies the order, and any special collections offered cannot be included in them, nor Cauliflower or any Flower Seed costing over 25 cents per ounce.

SPECIAL OFFER.

A General order for \$5 00 worth or over of Garden or Flower Seeds, when cash accompanies the order, selected from this catalogue,

Will be Delivered at any Depot Free,

If within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville. Onion Sets, Potatoes, or Seeds at the 4-quart rate or over, cannot be included in this offer.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR EARLY ORDERS.

General orders for Garden and Flower Seeds not including Onion Sets, Potatoes or seeds at the 4-quart rate or over, sent to us before the 1st of February, with cash accompanying the order, we will allow special discount of 10 per cent. and deliver free at your depot, by express or freight, our option, providing the order amounts to \$5.00 or over. This applies to points within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville.

This discount does not apply to Special Collections or where advantage of premiums or other offers is taken.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Please notice the Cash premiums offered for vegetables exhibited at county fairs. We also offer a number of premiums in BOOKS, THE INLAND FARMER, and TOOLS, which can be SELECTED ON LARGE ORDERS FOR SEEDS.

HOW TO ORDER.

Send your order in early before busy season, as it means prompt attention. Write your name, postoffice and shipping address and State carefully. Money can be safely sent by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express or Bank Draft. We accept postage stamps same as cash. Kindly write any question requiring answer on another sheet separately.

Seeds by Mail, POSTPAID, by the **Packet, Ounce and Quarter Pound, On larger Quantities** add 8c. per pound, 10c. per pint, 15c. per quart for postage. On Onion Sets 10c. per quart. **By Express,** seeds travel for 20 per cent. less than general merchandise rates. **Freight rates still lower.**

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN, SEED POTATOES, and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued—January 1. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

A Beautiful Calendar Free.

For the guidance and general information of our customers, we have prepared a handsome Calendar, size 11 x 14 inches, which gives concise and practical information for gardening and farming operations for each month in the year. The design is in the beautiful three-color process and is a beautiful painting of a farm scene in charming colorings. Each leaf of the calendar contains the days of the month in prominent type, as well as the moon phases. The special value of the calendar, however, is that following each month, on sheets printed in clear type, is a list of the seeds to be sown, plants to be set out, the work and preparation to be done in the garden and on the farm, besides many useful hints of practical value to all tillers of the soil.

THIS BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR WILL BE SENT FREE with every order from this Catalogue for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of **FIFTY CENTS OR OVER.** As we have only a limited quantity of these printed, they will be supplied as long as they last, but we would advise early orders.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s High Grade Seeds.

In Collections for various sized Gardens.

The Charges on Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 by Express or Freight will be from 25 to 50c., according to distance.

NAMES.	VARIETIES.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
		50 cts. Postpaid, Five for \$2.00.	By Express or Freight, \$1.00, By Mail, postpaid, \$1.25.	By Express or Freight, \$1.00, By Mail, postpaid, \$1.00.	By Express or Freight, \$5.00.	By Express or Freight, \$10.00.
Beans	Imp. Earliest Red Valentine	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qts.
"	Extra Early Refugee				1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Davis White Wax	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima		½ pt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Ford's Mammoth Pod Pole Lima			½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Imp. Kentucky Wonder Pole			½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Beets	Ex. Ey. Eclipse and Eg'pt'n Blo'd Turnip . of each	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
"	Half Long Blood				1 oz.	1 oz.
Cabbage	Charleston Wakefield and Solid South . of each		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
"	Pride Head Late Flat Dutch			1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Drumhead Savoy				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Cauliflower	Early Snowball			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	2 pkts.
Carrot	Oxheart and Improved Long Orange . . of each		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Celery	White Plume and Giant Pascal of each			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Corn	Adam's Extra Early			½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.
"	Mammoth White Cory	1 pkg.	½ pt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.
"	Kendal's Early Giant		½ pt.		1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Stowell's Ev'gr'n and Country Gent'mn . of each			1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
" Pop	White Rice			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pt.
Cucumber	Improved Early White Spine		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	2 oz.
"	Improved Long Green, Green Prolific . of each			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.
Egg Plant	Improved New York Purple			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Herbs	Thyme, Sage and Savory of each				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Kale	Green Curled Siberian		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	½ lb.
Leek	Large Flag			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Lettuce	Black Seed'd Simpson, Cal. Cream Butter . of each	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Denver Market			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Cantaloupe	Rocky Ford and Perfection of each		1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Extra Early Hackensack					2 oz.
"	Paul Rose		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Watermelon	Georgia Rattlesnake and Fla. Favorite . of each		1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
"	McIver's Wonderful Sugar					¼ lb.
"	Dark Icing or Ice Cream					¼ lb.
"	Sweetheart					¼ lb.
Okra	Improved Dwarf Prolific	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Onion Seed	White Silver Skin					1 oz.
"	Prize Taker				½ oz.	1 oz.
Onion Sets	Yellow Danvers and Silver Skin . . . of each			1 qt.	2 qts.	4 qts.
Parsley	Moss Curled	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Parsnips	Improved Sugar			1 pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Peas	Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qts.
"	American Wonder			½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Improved Pride of the Market	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Telephone				1 pt.	2 qts.
Peppers	Ruby King and Long Red Cayenne . . of each			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
"	Coral Gem Boquet				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Peanuts	Improved Virginia			1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Radish	Ex. Ey. Wh. Tipped and Wh. Strasburg . of each	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Early Scarlet Turnip				1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Early White Turnip					1 oz.
"	Wood's Early Frame			1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Rose China Winter			1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Salsify	Mammoth Sandwich Island		1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
Spinach	Bloomsdale or Savoy			¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squash	Early White Bush	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Turnip	Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf			1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Tomato	Matchless			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
"	Beauty		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
"	Ponderosa				1 pkt.	1 pkt.

IN ORDERING THESE COLLECTIONS SIMPLY ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY.

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR.

The directions given here apply to those sections where the climate is about the same as Louisville. For other sections allowance must be made according as they are earlier or later.

January. Send in your order for **WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SEEDS** early, so that you will have them on hand as the sowing seasons come round. Prepare hot-beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Further South early sowing of Peas and Radishes can be made in the open ground. Prepare land for Potatoes. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower-seeds in hot beds for later transplanting.

For the Farm.—Canada Field Peas are about the only farm seeds that can safely be sown in this month, although if the weather is open every opportunity should be taken to prepare land for Grasses and Clovers and other crops to be put in later.

February. Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Onion Sets, Horse Radish roots and hardy Lettuce plants. Further South early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the better.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and White Oats, and towards the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March. This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz.: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions, and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kind of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seed, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed. Plant Artichoke for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April. Plant Early Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzel and Herbs. Put out Cabbage plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Koots; bed Sweet Potatoes; plant early Corn. Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and later in the month Cucumber, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock; plant corn.

May. Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardiness; Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Sweet Potato and Egg Plant. Sow Flower seeds and plant flowering bulbs.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Set out Tobacco plants.

June. Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber,

Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Plant Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August. This month is often a period of drought, and the best way to retain the moisture in the soil for your growing crop is to keep it loose and well worked. Always remember that good cultivation is essential to success. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use, likewise Endive, Wood & Stubbs' Express Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during the month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September. Our Fall Catalogue, issued about Sept. 1st, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue giving full information in regard to these crops send for same at once.

November. Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Herds' Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December. The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Your Friends who buy seeds would no doubt like to have a copy of this Catalogue. Send us their names and addresses, and we will mail a copy.

The Value and Care of Hot Beds.

HOT BEDS properly managed yield very profitable returns, and in every family garden, whether large or small, it is desirable that one or more be made, as a much more abundant supply of fresh vegetables extending over a longer period will be produced.

For early plants, seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Beets for open ground setting can be sown early. These can be followed in same bed by Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant and Sweet Potato, or Cucumber or Cantaloupe for maturing crops in frames. Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish can be grown to maturity under glass, and a series of the last two crops can be grown in the same bed. Rhubarb, Asparagus and Parsley are profitably grown in Hot Beds.

Many gardeners start tender seeds such as Cantaloupe, Squash and Cucumber in pots, afterwards transplanting to the field when the weather is warm. A judicious rotation of crops can thus be grown from November until June, and a Hot Bed will be found very profitable.

LOCATION. A Hot Bed is for the purpose of keeping plants at a higher temperature than the surrounding atmosphere, and for this reason artificial heat must be applied, and the location of the bed selected with a view of getting as much sun light as possible. A south eastern or southern exposure is the best, and it should be put down in as well drained ground as possible. The frames can be made of any size, and are usually made to conform with the size of sash, which in this locality is 4 x 6 feet. Beds are usually rectilinear shape, and made to accommodate any number of sash. The outer frame should be made of 1-inch boards, set about 5 feet 9 inches apart inside, and of any length desired. The back of the frame should be 12 to 14 inches high, and the front 10 to 12 inches, so that the sash can have the proper slope to the sun.

METHOD OF PREPARING.

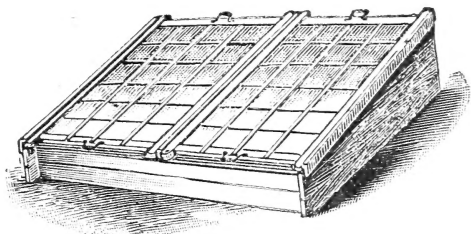
The excavation for the bed should be made 1 foot wider than the bed itself, and usually is dug to the depth of about 18 inches or 2 feet. In this put in a 4-inch layer of coarse straw, corn stalks or similar material for drainage. Then spread 6 to 12 inches of fresh horse manure which has been previously forked over and mixed with straw bedding, packing down evenly and tightly, and well water all over the bed. The frames can then be put in, and more manure and soil banked around the outside almost to the very top. After this put in 4 to 6 inches of good garden soil and level off. When the sash is put on, fermentation begins to take place, and the heat rises rapidly, at first attaining 100 to 120 degrees temperature. After this has subsided to about 90 degrees, seeds can be sown. The outer frames of the beds should be constructed strong and perfectly tight to keep out as much cold air as possible. Bars should be placed from the front to the back boards for the sash to slide on, so that they can be moved easily even when wet, but sufficiently tight to keep out cold air and rain.

MANAGEMENT OF HOT BEDS.

As stated before the object of Hot Beds is to keep plants warmer than they would be in the surrounding atmosphere, but great care should be exercised in growing plants under glass. A judicious amount of air and water are essential to success. Whenever the weather permits, plants should be aired, and this can be done almost every sunny day. Plants grown in hot beds are liable to become spindling unless properly managed; advantage should be taken of all moderately warm, sunny weather, and given as much air as possible, and even on cloudy days this can sometimes be done. Watering should be done as far as possible in the afternoon when the sun is not shining on the plants, but judicious care must be exercised not to apply too much water. A good rule about watering, is to give too little, rather than too much; otherwise plants will damp off. In cloudy weather it is not necessary to water more than once in 4 or 5 days, while in bright, sunny weather, two applications a day are sometimes necessary. A thorough soaking is better however, than light sprinkling. On cold nights and during very cold days, a cover of straw or mats is necessary to keep heat in the bed, and prevent freezing of the plants, but advantage should be taken especially towards spring of open spells of sunny weather to harden off the plants and make them strong and thrifty.

COLD FRAMES.

A Cold Frame is made identically as a Hot Bed, except that little or no manure is used for heating. It is used for the more hardy plants, and in the spring can be covered with cloth instead of sash. Plants from hot beds can be transplanted to Cold Frames as the season advances.



Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In	522,720	24 x 24 In	10,890	36 x 36 In	4,840	60 x 60 In	1,743
12 x 3 "	174,240	30 x 1 "	209,088	42 x 12 "	12,446	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445
12 x 12 "	43,560	30 x 6 "	34,848	42 x 24 "	6,223	8 x 3 "	1,815
16 x 1 "	392,040	30 x 12 "	17,424	42 x 36 "	4,148	8 x 8 "	680
18 x 1 "	348,480	30 x 16 "	13,068	48 x 12 "	10,890	10 x 1 "	4,356
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 20 "	10,454	48 x 18 "	7,790	10 x 6 "	726
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 24 "	8,712	48 x 24 "	5,445	10 x 10 "	435
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 30 "	6,970	48 x 30 "	4,356	12 x 1 "	3,680
20 x 1 "	313,635	36 x 3 "	58,080	48 x 36 "	3,630	12 x 5 "	763
20 x 20 "	15,681	36 x 12 "	14,520	48 x 48 "	2,723	12 x 12 "	302
24 x 1 "	261,360	36 x 18 "	9,680	60 x 36 "	2,901	16 x 1 "	2,722
24 x 18 "	15,520	36 x 24 "	7,260	60 x 48 "	2,178	16 x 16 "	170

6 Books for Farmers, Stock Men, Gardeners,

And on other Subjects pertaining to and for use of Agriculturists.

A complete catalogue of books of interest to Farmers and Agriculturists will be mailed on application. Prices given below include postage.

Agriculture, Manual of	Emerson and Flint,	\$1 00	Nut Cultivist, The	Andrew S. Fuller,	\$1 50
Alfalfa	F. D. Coburn,	50	Principles of Fruit Growing	Prof. I. H. Bailey,	1 25
Broom Corn and Brooms	Warington,	50	Small Fruit Cultivist	A. S. Fuller,	1 00
Celery for Profit	L. Greiner,	20	Strawberry Cultivist (Illustrated)	A. S. Fuller,	25
Chemistry of the Farm	Warington,	1 00	Landscape Gardening	Sam'l. T. Maynard,	1 50
Farm Book, New American	R. L. and L. F. Allan,	2 00	Landscape Gardening	F. A. Waugh,	50
Forage Crops	Thos. Shaw,	1 00	Cattle Doctor, American	Prof. Geo. H. Dadd,	1 00
Forcing Book, The	Prof. L. H. Bailey,	1 00	Dairyman's Manual	Henry Stewart,	1 50
Gardening for Profit	Peter Henderson,	1 50	Feeds and Feeding	W. A. Henry,	2 00
(New and Enlarged Edition.)			Pig, Harris on the	Miles,	1 00
Ginseng	Maurice G. Kains,	50	Stock Breeding	Miles,	1 50
Grasses and Forage Plants	Flint,	2 00	American Horses & Horse Breeding, Jno. Dimon,		3 50
Hemp	S. S. Boyce,	50	Horse Book, American Farmer's	R. Stewart,	3 00
How to Make the Garden Pay	Greiner,	2 00	Horses, the. How to buy and sell	P. Howden,	1 00
Mushroom Culture	W. Robinson,	50	Saddle Horses, The		1 00
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them	Wm. Falconer,	1 00	(Complete Guide to Riding or Training.)		
Onion Culture, The New	Greiner,	50	Capons for Profit	T. Greiner,	30
Silos, Ensilage and Silage	Miles,	50	Poultry, 500 Questions and Answers		25
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets	Prof. P. H. Rolfs, M. S.,	1 25	Poultry Keeper, Practical	L. Wright,	2 00
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Grape Growing and Wine Making, (American).	Prof. L. R. Taft,	1 50	Homes for Home Builders	Fully Illustrated	1 00
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Horticulturist's Rule Book			Fertility of the Land, The	I. P. Roberts,	1 25

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On these conditions if you send us an order

For \$1.25, select a book costing	20c., 25c. or 30c.
For a \$2.00 Order, select a book costing	\$ 50
For a \$2.75 Order, " " "	75
For a \$3.50 Order, " " "	1 00
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- 1 Pkt. Beans, Improved Extra Early Valentine,
- 1 " Beets, Extra Early Eclipse,
- 1 " Beets, Edmonds Blood Turnip,
- 1 " Cabbage, Charleston Wakefield,
- 1 " Carrot, Improved Long Orange,
- 1 " Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson,
- 1 " Lettuce, California Cream Butter,
- 1 " Okra, Prolific,
- 1 " Parsley, Curled,
- 1 " Peas, Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express,
- 1 " Radish, Extra Early White Tip,

- 1 Pkt. Radish, White Strasburg.

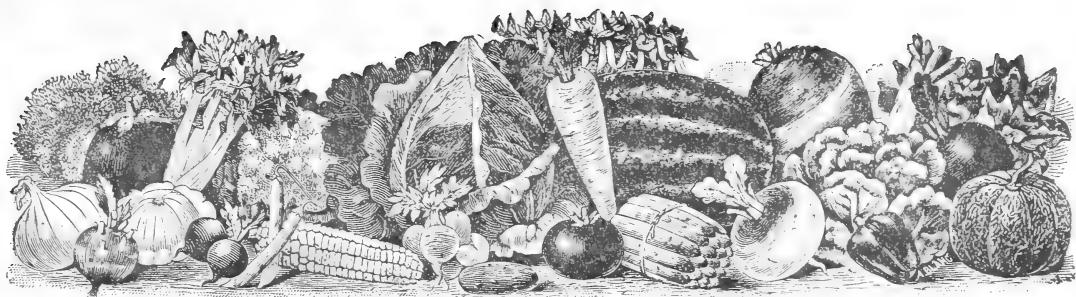
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Reliable and Selected Vegetable Seeds.

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

WE PAY POSTAGE on packets, ounces and one-quarter pounds at prices in this catalogue. On larger quantities, the charges are to be paid by the customer. If seeds are to be sent by mail, add for postage at the following rates: Pound 10c; Pint 10c; Quart 15c.

GENERAL RULE FOR DEPTH OF PLANTING.

Cover Seeds about four times their Smallest Diameters.

Artichoke Seed.

Half ounce is sufficient for an ordinary garden, producing about 300 plants.

Six ounces to the acre.

In hot beds sow in February.

In open ground sow in April.

Large Globe, Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Artichoke Tubers.

For the garden one quart plants one row of 50 feet, producing about three-fourths bushel.

Plant in March or April, eight bushels to the acre.

Jerusalem, Quart 15c. By Mail 30c; peck 50c; bus. \$1.50; 5 bus. and over \$1.25 per bus.

Asparagus.

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. Fifteen lbs. sows one acre. One lb. produces plants to set one acre.

Sow seed in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

One hundred Roots plant a bed 15 x 50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4,000 to 7,000.

in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. On the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt or kainit—kainit is probably best—and an application of half a ton per acre every other year will be very beneficial. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Care should be used not to cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring, cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or Potato Fertilizer or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds, as given above.

Insect Remedy. For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Palmetto. A favorite shipping variety all through the trucking districts. It is said to be a little earlier than other sorts, at the same time being fully equal in size and productiveness to any variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

Conover's Colossal. An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

ROOTS two years old, per 100 75c; By Mail \$1.25; 250 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$5.00.

BEANS, Dwarf or Snap.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires 1 to 1½ bushels. One ½ pint planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. Plant in succession from April till September. They are ready for the table in from 35 to 60 days after planting.

Culture.—Beans like light, warm soils, but will do well on almost any kind of soil. They do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer such as Acme Brand B. B. P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two-and-a-half feet apart, and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about two inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

If to be sent by mail add 10c. to pint, and 15c. to quart prices.

New Giant Stringless Green Podded Valentine. The pods of this new variety resembles the well-known early Valentine and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne as early or earlier than this variety. The plants are of robust growth, pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of light green color slightly curled and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden, or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00.

Taylor's Green Pod. This variety has been grown in Oldham County, Kentucky, for many years and has become quite a favorite and greatly preferred to the older well known sorts. It is the earliest stringless bean grown, producing in profusion pods of symmetrical shape, flatish and entirely stringless. The color of the seed is bright yellow, oblong in shape. Pods are four inches in length, straight and symmetrical, readily salable and of most excellent quality. We strongly advise gardeners and truckers to try this for early market, and highly endorse it for market use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.40; bush. \$5.25.

New Stringless Green Pod. A new extra early variety of robust growth, producing beautiful long straight round podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness and with handsome pods of finest quality, this is destined to be one of the most popular of the green podded snaps. A splendid sort and can be depended on to give the best satisfaction either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Improved Earliest Red Valentine. The most popular of all varieties of green beans and the one that is planted so generally by truckers and market gardeners. Our stocks of this is extra fine, being an improvement over the Red Speckled Valentine, for, while retaining all the best qualities of that sort, it is earlier and more productive. It is a cut-short, round-podded, green sort, of fine quality and flavor, and one of the most popular sorts in cultivation, either for the trucker, market or private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Best of All. A splendid sort, bearing long, fleshy pods of the finest flavor, very succulent, and entirely stringless. It is early, and yields abundantly. Although of recent introduction, all who have tried this agree that it deserves the name of "Best of All." Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00.

Extra Early Refugee. This variety is a decided improvement over the old Refugee, being at least ten days earlier, while retaining the immense yielding qualities of the old sort. The pods are round, stringless and of excellent selling and table quality. This bean is largely superceding Valentine among Southern growers as it is earlier and more prolific. We strongly advise gardeners who have been planting Valentine for early crop to try some of this sort. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Early Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks. First early, hardy, green, flattish pods. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Extra early, green podded sort. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. A fine last snap; enormously productive; flesh thick and tender. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent green podded variety either as snaps in the green state or for use shelled. This variety is especially popular in this neighborhood and one of the very best selling beans on the market. Vines compact upright, with large leaves and very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bush. \$4.50.



Wax Podded Beans.

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern market. Excellent for pickling.



Davis White Wax Beans.

Davis White Wax. One of the best and most valuable varieties in cultivation. It is a first early, nearly always rust proof and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well up off the ground, and the snaps always mature plump full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance. It is entirely stringless and of fine table qualities. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. 5 00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular and productive early wax sorts. The pods are long and tender. A great favorite for shipping, the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.50.

Thorburn Valentine Wax. A round pod wax variety of the Earliest Red Valentine. It is extra early in maturity and resembles the green-podded Valentine in color of seed and shape of pod. Strong stalk, healthy and abundant foliage, and a great yielder. Cut short snap and of excellent qualities. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. 4.75.

Golden Eye Wax. A superior long, straight podded variety of beautiful golden yellow. Profuse bearer, and excellent variety for market or home use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

Dwarf German or Black Wax. A favorite main crop wax variety. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. 5 50.

Dwarf Golden Wax. A first early; pods stringless; of rich golden color. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. 5.25.

Dwarf Beans for Shelled Beans.

As a field crop these are profitable, yielding 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney. A favorite variety, very prolific. Beans long, white, and excellent, green or dry, for soup, boiling or baked beans. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.75.

French Red Kidney. Similar to above except beans are of a maroon color. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bush. \$4.00.

Large White Marrow. Vines large, slender, spreading, very prolific. Pods medium, green, changing to yellow. Beans large clear white oval, cooking very dry and mealy Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4 00.

Dwarf White Navy. A sure cropper and more prolific than the common white bean. Vines large, spreading, very prolific, the pods ripening nearly all at once. Beans small, oval, white, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush \$3.50.

Pole or Corn-Field Beans.

Postage on Beans 10c. per pint or 15c. per quart extra.

Culture.—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the snap beans and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. This is the earliest of all the green podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender, and bright green in color. A very prolific variety, and one of the best in our list. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.

Southern Prolific. Very productive; makes excellent green cutshort snaps. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.

Cutshort, or Cornfield. Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble the Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts 75c.

Fat Horse, or Creaseback. One of the earliest pole snaps, exceedingly productive; pods produced in clusters. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.

Mammoth Podded Horticultural Pole. An improvement on the old Horticultural Pole, the vines, pods and beans being much larger. The Mammoth Pods are striped and splashed with bright crimson and are excellent for table use in green state. The beans are marked similarly to the pods and are of immense size and finest quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

Horticultural Pole, or Speckled Cranberry. The well known variety. Vines moderately vigorous, pods short, broad, bright green but becoming streaked with red. Beans large ovate splashed with maroon. Excellent either green or dry and very popular. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Lazy Wife's Pole. Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.

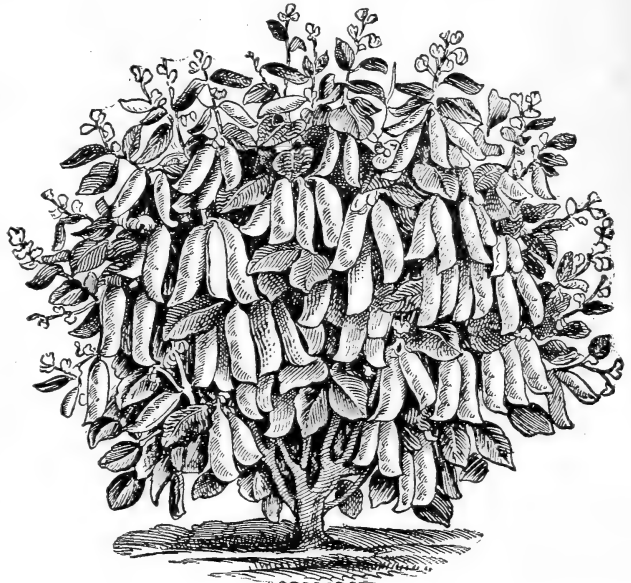
LIMA BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

One pint plants from 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden. For Succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

CULTURE. Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches in rows. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. This new variety has given the very best satisfaction. The foliage is a little larger than the Henderson, and spreads out broad in the row. The stems are stout and hold the pods well up above the ground, and the vines are full of beans, which are nearly double the size of the old variety. It is well known that some of the large kinds of Bush Lima Beans are very shy bearers and are not to be depended upon, but in **Wood's Prolific** will be found a most prolific, reliable cropper, which can be depended upon to make a large yielding and most satisfactory crop. In maturity it is as early as any of the Bush Limas, and it is bound to prove immensely popular with our growers everywhere. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.

Henderson's Bush Lima. This standard variety has enjoyed a popularity unequalled by any introduction of recent years. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and are wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to each bush. The bushes are of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. This is the bush from the well known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Plant in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches to two feet apart in rows. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

Thorburn's Bush Lima. Not quite so large as Burpee's, but more prolific and usually four beans in a pod. A first class variety, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Large Seeded Sorts require one quart to 100 poles, $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. to the acre. Small seeded varieties require about half this quantity.

CULTURE. Set poles four feet apart, plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

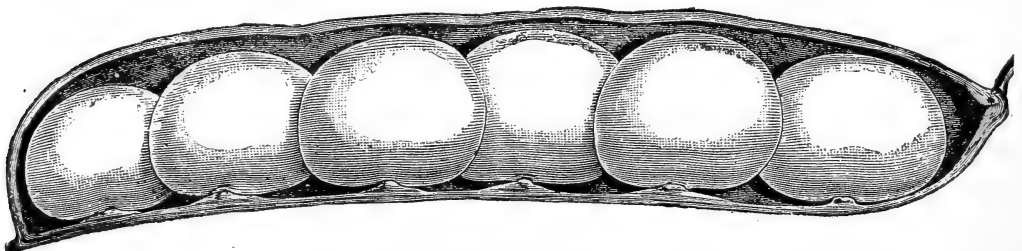
Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima. This is one of the largest podded and most productive of all Large Limas. It is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continuing bearing until frost. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

Jersey Extra Early. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well filled pods. A very satisfactory sort for market or family use. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

King of the Garden. A favorite sort with market gardeners on account of its large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod; these grow largest if the vines are left two to the hill. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

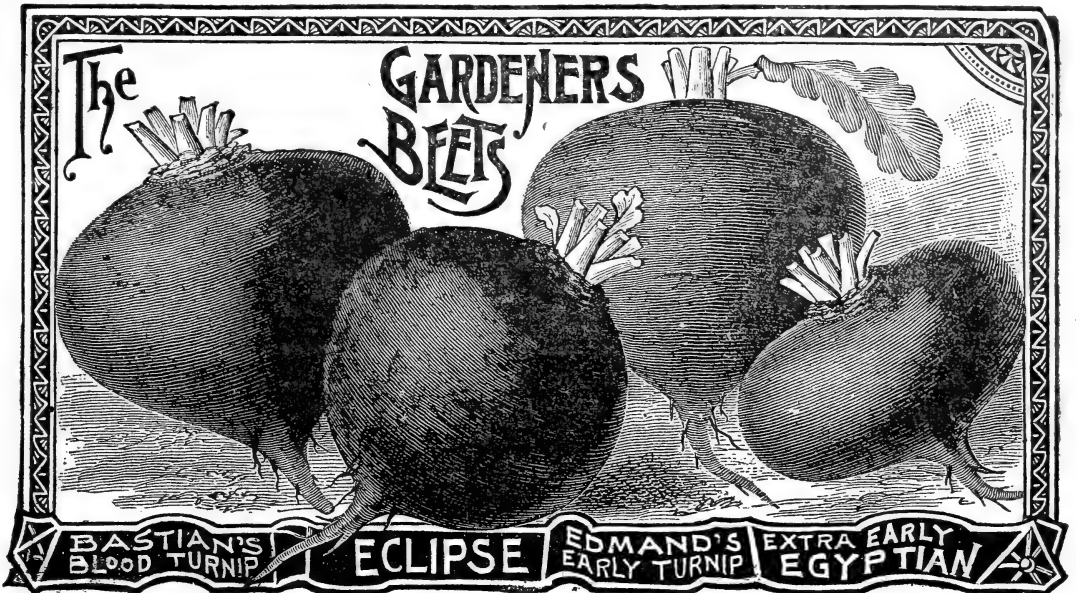
Small Lima or Butter Bean. A well known variety producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific. Our stock of this is very much superior to that ordinarily sold. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.



Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima Beans.

BEETS—For Table Use.

One ounce sows 60 feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March or April. For late beets sow in June or July.



CULTURE. Beets thrive better in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hot beds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two-and-a-half feet apart, and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. For a small garden the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected well-shaped roots.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. (See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of years selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe-shaped roots, can be pulled early and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over 45c. per pound.

Detroit Dark Red. A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice, round finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over 45c. per pound.

Extra Early Eclipse. One of the most desirable and popular varieties of early beets in our list. It is very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per pound.

Extra Early Egyptian. An old standard sort, both for market gardener and family. Very popular in all sections. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per pound.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. Good color, medium size, smooth, handsome, and of excellent table qualities; popular for main crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per pound.

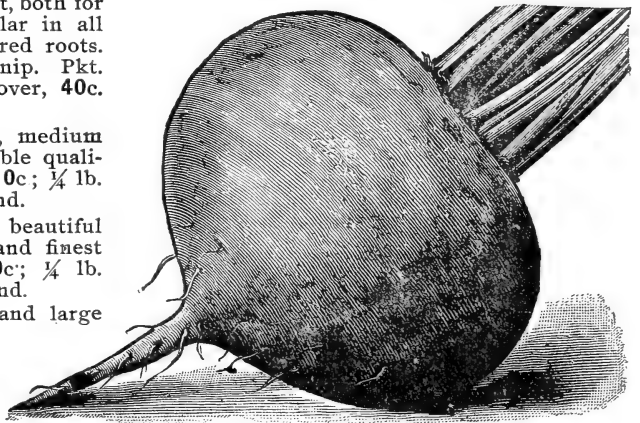
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Of very beautiful round form and good size; flesh dark red and finest quality; splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per pound.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per pound.

Extra Early Bassano, or Sugar. Very early, sweet and tender; light color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Half Long Blood Red. Splendid for late crop or winter use. Shape handsome; quick growth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Long Smooth Blood. An excellent dark-fleshed late sort; stands drouth and hot weather. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

BEETS—For Stock-Feeding.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

For stock feeding we strongly urge our customers to give more attention to the growth of this crop, as they make one of the best winter foods for stock, yielding enormously, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to turnips and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in April, May or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two-and-a-half to three feet apart, and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed heavy rains is also desirable.

Mammoth Prize Long Red. Grows to an immense size, single roots often weighing twenty to twenty-five pounds. The roots are of a dark-red color, of good quality. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. lb.

Yellow or Orange Globe. As this sort grows almost entirely above ground, it is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. lb.

Golden Tankard. This sort is especially recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities, many dairymen preferring it to any other sort. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine shaped roots. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; in 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per pound.

Silesian Sugar. Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. lb.

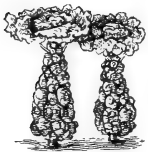
BROCCOLI. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as for Cauliflower.

Insect Remedies. See under the head of Cabbage.

White Cape. Heads white, close and compact; a standard sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. One ounce produces 3000 plants. 3 oz. to the acre

Mammoth Prize Mangel.



A variety of the Cabbage family and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high and bear on their stalks or stem from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage heads 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Requires same treatment as late cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best planted in May, transplanting in July.

Perfection. The best variety; is closely covered with large compact sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CHERVIL. A hardy annual plant growing something like parsley, but with more beautifully curled leaves and a delightful odor. Splendid for garnishing and of delightful flavor for soups, sauces, etc. Culture same as parsley. **Curled.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY. The roots are used as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad in the early spring.

CULTURE.—The seeds should be sown thin in shallow drills in the early spring, and thinned out to 4 to 6 inches apart.

Dig the roots in the fall, slice and dry like apples. Factories buy the roots in a green state. **Large Rooted, or Coffee.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me one of your catalogues and price list. Your seeds have been recommended to me by so many people, that I thought I would give them a trial. Very truly yours, JNO. ZARTH.

OLDHAM COUNTY, KY., Jan. 15, 1902.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN:—I purchased of you last spring some seeds, and was so well pleased with them, that I beg herewith to enclose an order for more. Yours truly, C. ALEXANDER.

WOODFORD COUNTY, KY., Jan. 28, 1902.



WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S THOROUGHbred CABBAGE SEED,

Finest American Grown Stocks.

In growing cabbage it is of main importance that gardeners get the very best stocks of seed, as the expense of raising plants, and the amount of work that this crop requires, would entail great loss if there was a failure. Our Cabbage Seeds are saved from **Select Stocks**, grown by experienced and careful growers in the best Cabbage Seed districts, and can be depended upon to produce the best results.

A few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

CULTURE. To make plants for setting out in the spring, sow in gentle hot-beds or cold frames in January or February, giving plenty of air to harden, or sow in the open ground in March. Land for cabbage should have a good application of well-rotted manure or A.C.M. Brand High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer applied previous to setting the plants. If manure has been applied, a small handful of fertilizer applied around the plants at the time of setting, will greatly benefit the crop both in earliness and yield. When the plants are large enough transplant to rows two-and-a-half feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Work frequently and deeply. Sudden changes in the weather from mild to cold often cause cabbage to go to seed in the spring and early summer. The variety that has the greatest tendency to do this is the Early Summer. For late cabbage sow in April, May or June, and transplant in July or August to rows three feet apart and two-and-a-half feet between the plants. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set out one acre.

Insect Remedies. For the flea beetle, which eats the plants in the seed bed, the remedies are Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust, applied while the dew is on the ground. For the green cabbage worm, apply Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with Land Plaster or flour is also efficacious. This should be mixed at the rate of one ounce of Paris Green to six pounds of flour or land plaster and applied after a rain or when the dew is on the plants. For the terrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand-picking is the only remedy. Mustard or Spring Kale sown in strips through the patch will draw the bugs from the cabbage, and the Mustard plants can be pulled up and burnt or coal oil can be applied when the bugs are on thick and the bugs destroyed in this way.

First Early Cabbages.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. This superior cabbage is the result of most careful selection and will be found in all respects the ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Large, or Charleston Wakefield. This cabbage retains many of the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Large or Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

Henderson's Early Spring. The earliest flat heading cabbage in cultivation. It comes in almost as early as Charleston Wakefield, and as the heads are of good size and flat shape, sells readily at the best market prices. The stems are very short, and the heads are formed very close to the ground; on this account should be preferably planted on light soil as heavy ground sometimes causes them to rot, especially if the season is very rainy. Our stock of this is strictly choice stock, grown by a careful cabbage specialist. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Express. This is the earliest cabbage in our list, making large, pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower, and recommended to all desiring a first-class early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Winningstadt. Medium early; makes very firm, conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Large York. Grows larger and about two weeks later than Early York. Makes excellent flavored cabbages, but is not very solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.



Henderson's Early Spring Cabbage.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

Solid South. A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

The New Alpha Cabbage. A very satisfactory variety for early use, producing fine heads and extremely early for a flat heading sort. We consider this variety one of the finest of all the second early sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after Charleston Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads, which stand the heat well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

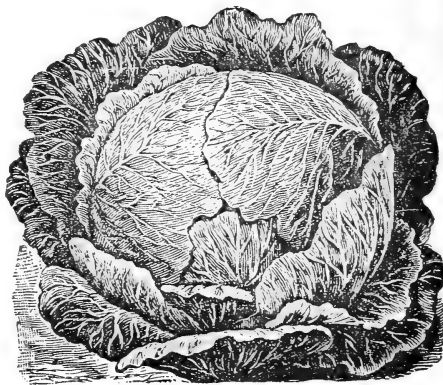
Early Flat Dutch. One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

All-Head Early. Second early; has deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

All Seasons. As the name indicates, this is an "all seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round flattened on top and of very best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

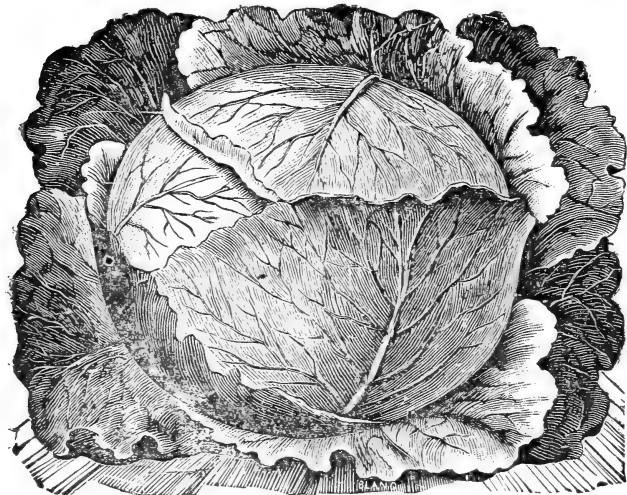
Henderson's Succession. A sure-heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Good for second early or late planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Drumhead. A medium early round head cabbage, makes good, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Solid South Cabbage.

LATE OR AUTUMN CABBAGES.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage.

Danish Ball Head or Hollander. A very handsome, solid, hard heading variety for late planting and is one of the very best keeping sorts for winter. Vigorous growth producing large, white heads. Crisp and tender. Fine for kraut and pickling, and as a market variety for shipping is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Louisville Drumhead. Excellent. It is planted both for medium late and winter, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have secured selected home-grown seed of this variety from three of the best and most careful growers here; also offer Northern grown seed from stock procured here.

Home-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

Northern-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Surehead. For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will be 1b. \$1.50.

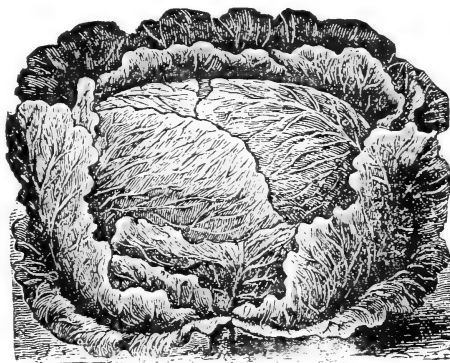
found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The best and largest heading of the Savoy cabbages. Of excellent flavor and a general favorite. They are best after having been touched by frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Prize Head Late Flat Dutch. This is unquestionably one of the finest strains of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage offered anywhere. We have for years past experimented with many varieties of late cabbage, but have none of such uniform good qualities, developing such fine heads, and capable of withstanding the heats and drougths to which our Southern climate is subjected. This variety, however, we have always found a reliable and sure header; producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. 1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid, and it makes an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced, and is much better stock than the ordinary strains of red cabbage usually sold. Heads are large, round, solid and a deep red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.

1 oz. sows 100 feet of drill; three lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March till June.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. The early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and the later sorts from middle of March until June. In dry weather soak the seed before sowing. To keep for winter use for the table, horses or cattle, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar; or they can be pitted out of doors and covered with a few inches of straw and six or eight inches of earth to keep out the frost.

Extra Early Forcing. (40 days.) The earliest variety in cultivation and best suited for forcing under glass or sowing out of doors for a first early variety. When fully matured they are about two inches in diameter but can be used before that time. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn. (45 days.) One of the best for early planting out of doors. Roots top shaped, a true half long. Skin orange red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Chantenay. A medium early heavy yielding variety of orange red color of crisp and tender flesh. Fine for table use or as a field carrot for stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. This is an entirely distinct variety and deserving of general cultivation. It grows three to four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and the quality is all that can be desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Intermediate. A fine handsome carrot, in form midway between the Long Orange and early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Half Long Danvers. Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Half Long Scarlet. (Stump Rooted.) Early, without core, smooth skin, bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular main crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Large White Belgian (for Stock). Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Should be grown by every dairy-man and cattle raiser. It helps in giving that variety in feed which is so necessary to put cattle in first-class condition. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. at 35c. per lb.

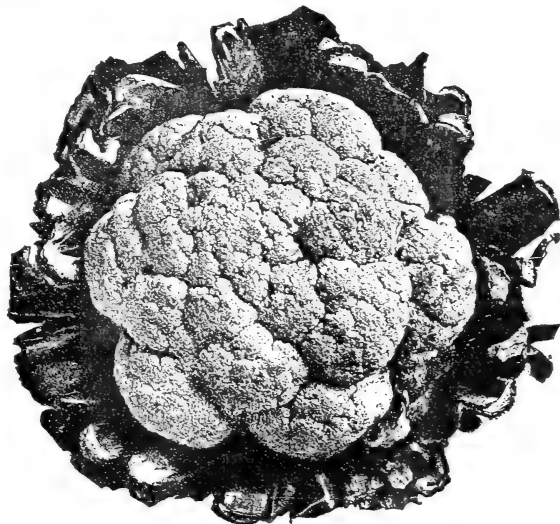
CAULIFLOWER.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. produces about 500 plants. 3 oz. make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from the planting. In hot beds sow in January or February. Our stocks of Cauliflower are "gilt edged" and can be relied on to produce fine heads either for forcing or outside planting.

CULTURE.—For early forcing sow in December or January, or for Spring planting in January or February in gentle hot-beds or cold frames. Transplant and cultivate as for early cabbage, work well, manure liberally, and give plenty of water; this is absolutely necessary. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white. For late crop sow end of May or June, and transplant to a moist, rich soil, and cultivate as for winter cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. If these conditions are supplied, as fine cauliflower can be grown in the South as anywhere in the United States, and they would be one of our best paying crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Earliest Snowball. Our stock of this is the very finest strain, and produces heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. It is of Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions EVERY PLANT WILL MAKE A FINE, SOLID HEAD. While this sort is the earliest and best for forcing under the glass, it is also fine for fall crop. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

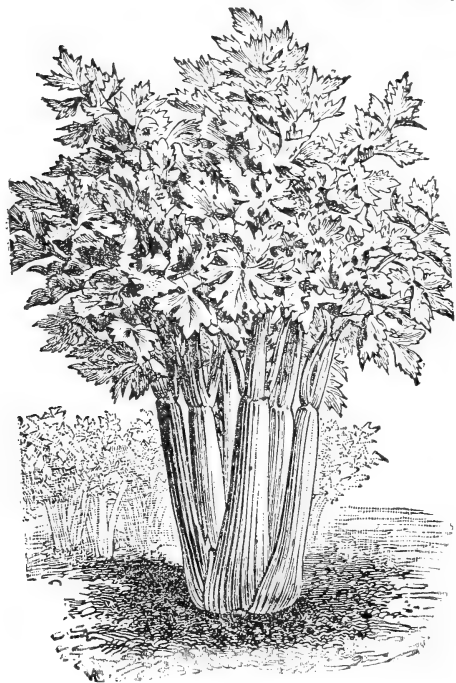
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. This variety is of the same unexcelled quality as Snowball, and while not quite as early as that sort makes larger heads, and on the whole is better for outside planting. The plants have few narrow upright leaves and make compact heads. Many gardeners use it also for early forcing as well as main crop. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY.

One oz. sows about 100 feet and produces about 3,000 good plants. 4 oz. to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days according to season and location.



Golden Rose Celery.

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in a bed of fine rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed-bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from July to October. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil, it can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw.

Golden Rose, or Paris Rose Ribbed Celery. This new variety has become famous for its superior quality. Its beautiful, rich, golden color, combined with the warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs, makes its decidedly attractive, and its self-blanching habit assures earliness. The stalks are very thick, solid and brittle; in fact, is the finest flavored celery we have tasted, and we heartily recommend it, either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

Perle Le Grand. A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety being among the first fit for use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the Spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Winter Queen. This is without doubt one of the most valuable of all varieties for winter and spring use ever introduced. It has very thick and heavy stalk with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Stalks are perfectly solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. The earliest variety grown, requiring very little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except in color. Of superior table quality and a good healthy compact grower. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor. It has large, thick, solid stalks, with beautiful golden hearts. One of the best for late use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. A self-bleacher, and requires but very little earthing up. Immensely popular and excellent, especially for the private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

Perfection Heartwell. A large growing solid sort of excellent flavor. The heart is of golden yellow and very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. One of the most popular and desirable white celeries for this section. Of close, compact growth, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf. A standard sort of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large White Solid. Grows to a large size, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Grown exclusively for its roots, which when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, makes a splendid salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Seasoning Celery. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

COLLARDS. This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable, and is highly prized by the people of this section, where it is used as greens. It is a sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock.

Culture and insect remedies same as for cabbage.

North Carolina Short Stem. This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drough in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any collards in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

True Georgia. The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



White Plume Celery.

CORN==Roasting-Ear Varieties.

1 Pt. to 200 hills; 6 to 8 Qts. to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July.
Ready for the table in from 60 to 90 days from planting.

If by Mail add for Postage 10c. to pint and 15c. to quart prices.

CULTURE.—Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant five hundred hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Add 15 cents per quart, 10 cents per pint, to your order if to be sent by mail.

The following four varieties are not sugar corns, but are valuable on account of their earliness:

Extra Early Adams. The earliest white corn in cultivation, makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bushel \$2.25; on ears, per doz., 30c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Adams, or Burlington. Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and harder than any of the sugar corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.25; on ears, per doz., 30c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Northern White Field. This new white corn makes a most desirable green corn for second early planting, to come immediately after Adams Early. It makes a larger ear than Adams Early, more uniform in shape and a most attractive and highly salable ear in the green state, when offered in our markets. It is very highly appreciated as a roasting-ear corn, and will prove a most valuable variety for second early roasting-ears for the trucker and market gardener or home use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; peck 65c.; bushel \$2.00; per doz. ears, 30c., 100 ears, \$2.00.

Red Driver. A fine early variety for roasting-ears or field corn. The color when fully ripe and dry is a deep carmine red, but is white when in the roasting-ear state. This corn is very popular with all who have grown it, yielding well and making nice well-shaped ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 30c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.75.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

Sweet or Sugar Corns are so far superior in flavor and tenderness that it is surprising that any one should be satisfied with field corns for the table. On the market sugar corns always command better prices than the field sorts, and, as more ears are procured to a stalk, it is far more profitable. Those who have never grown sweet corns should by all means give them a trial, and we believe they will never be without them.

EARLY SWEET CORNS.

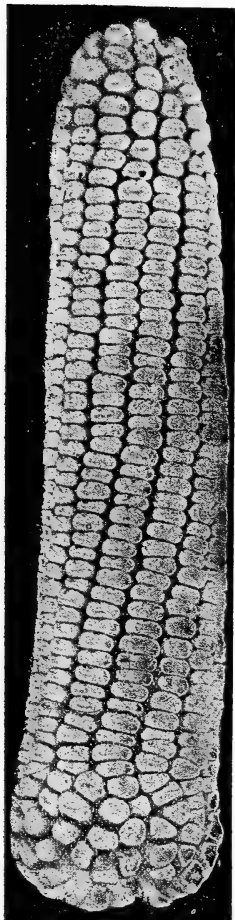
Mammoth White Cory. This is one of the best and largest of all the Extra Early Sweet Corns. It produces, usually, two or more large fine-shaped ears twelve rowed, which are very symmetrical and handsome. The grains are large pure white and of good quality, far surpassing the old Cory or Minnesota. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and most delicious flavored of the sugar corns. Of quick maturity. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.

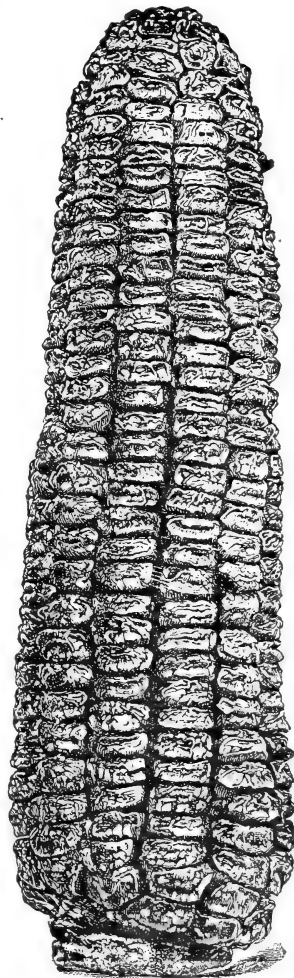
Crosby's Early Sweet. An excellent early variety. Ears of good size and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

Kendel's Early Giant. We call especial attention to this new variety because of its most decided merit. On light soil it matures in about 60 days from planting, producing large straight-rowed ears 8 to 10 inches long, and is of splendid quality and tender. On account of its earliness, large size and productiveness, it is bound to become popular, whether for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Triumph Sugar. One of the earliest large varieties, very prolific and sweet. Rows straight and well-filled ears. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.



*Early Northern
White Field.*



Mammoth White Cory.

CORN—Continued.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman. Although a comparatively new variety, its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving a great depth to the grain. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Although a late variety, this has long been a great favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Aside from this, it is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00; on ear, 40c. per doz.

Egyptian. An excellent variety, resembling the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. A splendid sort both for table and market, also largely used for canning. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest, but largest, of all the sugar corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 60c.; peck \$1.00; bush. \$3.25; on ears, per doz., 40c.

FIELD CORNS.—For description, prices, etc., see *Field Seeds*.

POP CORN.

This is peculiarly the boys' crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting round the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

Mapledale Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

Rice. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

One Pint each of these Three Varieties of Pop Corn for 35c.

CORN SALAD. An excellent salad for winter and spring use. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to one foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

Large Seeded. Round-leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

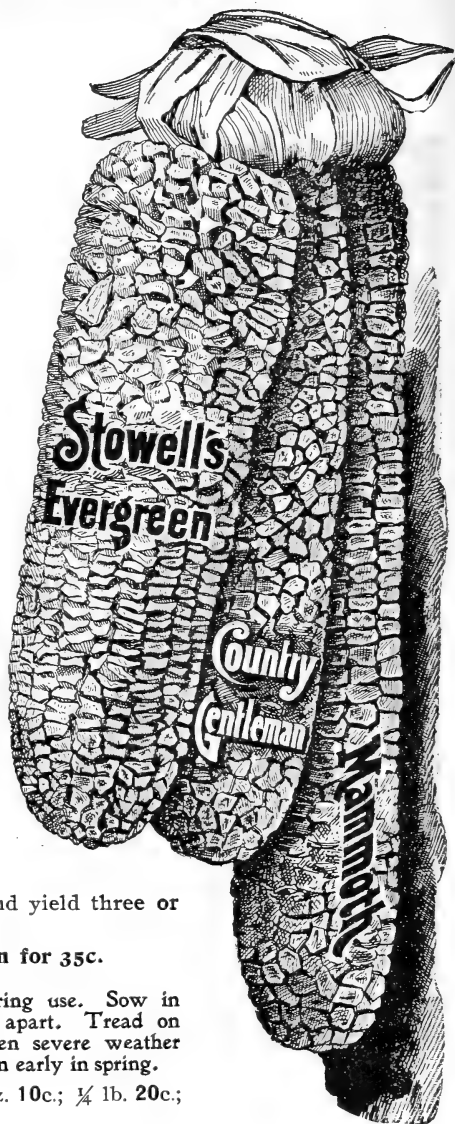
Curled. Used as a small salad like lettuce, the leaves of pungent taste. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Water Cress. Always in demand in the large city market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

DANDELION. Used as a salad and for the roots. The variety offered here is not the same as the wild sort but much larger and improved by selection.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart thinning out to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well.

French. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

MARION COUNTY, KY., Aug. 29, 1902.

GENTLEMEN:—I have been buying my garden seeds for several years from large seed growers in Philadelphia, probably upon the idea that "far off cows wear long horns," but last spring I received your catalogue for the first time, and made an order just for a few papers. I succeeded so well with them, I am anxious to tell you so.

So much has been said and written about the difficulty of getting Cauliflower Seed, that will produce plants that will head, that I had very serious doubts about getting plants from your seed that would do so, when I found you had sent me three times as many seed for the same money as had the Philadelphia house, I planted them all in a hot bed side by side in drills, and set the plants out in same ground. While I got good heads from the eastern seed, I got just as good and even better from yours, and every plant headed, though a few did not reach perfection, which is always the case with cabbage. I got the largest and prettiest heads from your seed I have ever seen, and just three times the number of plants for the same money. My Crimson Cushion Tomatoes were the talk of the town, and my Golden Trophies were beauties, I got the seed that produced them from you. I am highly pleased with my little trial order, so much so that I thought you would be glad to know of it, as I am a new customer.

Very respectfully,

C. A. JOHNSTON.

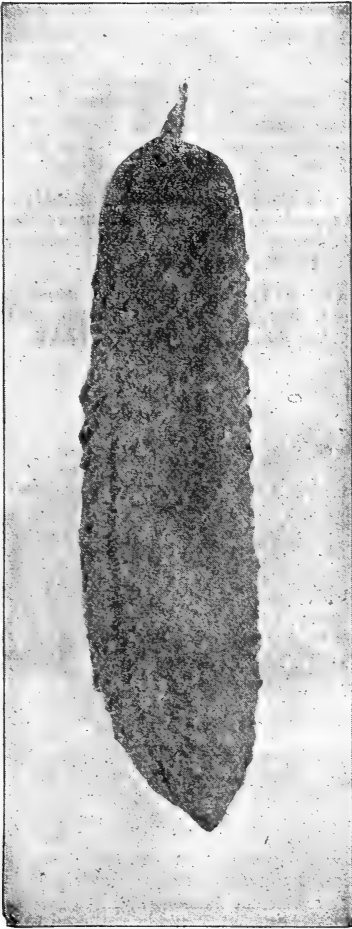
CUCUMBER.

Crop Almost a Failure.

1 oz. is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

CULTURE.—For very early field crop, plant in hot-bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted; or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April, or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped insect beetles are the principal insect enemies; the remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.



New Cumberland Cucumber.

Cumberland. This new variety is of the Improved White Spine type, and a decided acquisition to our list. Particularly is it valuable for pickles besides combining fine qualities, which make it an excellent table sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive, and the fruits are exceptionally straight and symmetrical. From the time of setting the fruits and during the entire period of growth they retain this straight form. The color is deep green, shading to whitish at the tips, flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Early White Spine. The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip ends. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in green-house, frames or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

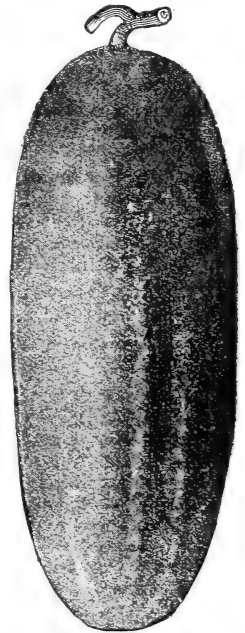
Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine somewhat like Arlington, larger but not so symmetrical. The flesh is very fine, being particularly crisp and tender, and it is one of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Siberian. Extra early; very prolific; makes good sized cucumbers of a desirable market shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small sized, very early and enormously productive. Continues long in bearing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Early Frame or Early Short Green. Very productive, for table use or pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Green Cluster. Fruits of slim form, desirable for pickling. Extremely prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



Impr. Early White Spine.

Improved Long Green. The cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for table, market, shipping and pickling. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling. A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Jersey Pickling. Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long slender cylindrical fruits of dark green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Gherkin, or Burr. A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN:—I have ordered garden seeds from you for several years in large quantities, and they have proved very satisfactory.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN:—We are more than pleased with your quality of seeds, and think we will have no trouble in getting a large order for your seeds next season.

Yours truly,

Yours truly,

CHRISTIAN CO., Ky. Feb. 10, 1902.

and they have proved very satisfactory.

C. E. SIVLEY.

DRYHILL, TENN., April 5, 1902.

J. R. WOODARD & SON.

EGG PLANT.

1 oz. produces 1500 plants. 4 oz. to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being well adapted to our Southern climate. It makes a most delicious dish.

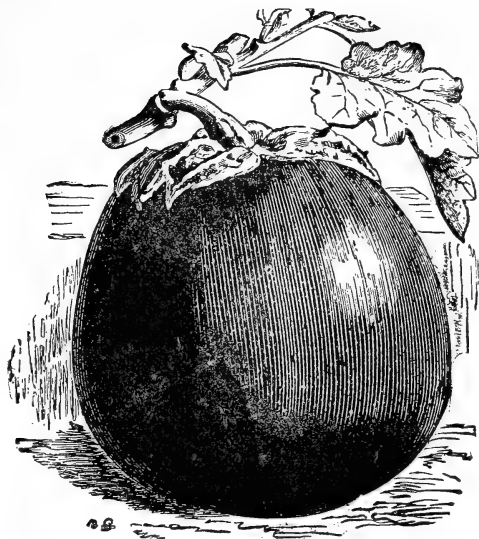
CULTURE.—In February or March, sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high transplant to pots or to good, rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

Insect Remedies.—The Colorado potato bug is the principal enemy. For remedies, see under the head of potatoes.

New York Improved Purple. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is specially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Spineless. This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Long Purple. One of the earliest and a most productive variety. Fruit long, dark, rich purple and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

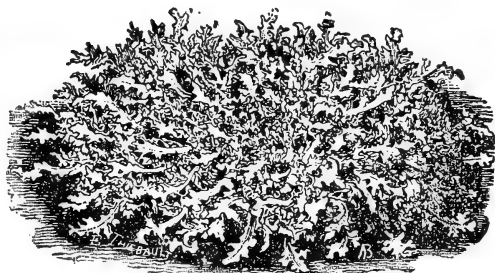
A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for Lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

CULTURE.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

Green Curled. This is the hardiest and best variety for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large Green Curled. A large, coarse, strong growing variety which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Ever White Curled. A beautiful sort the leaves of which are very light colored even the outer being nearly white. Similar to "Green Curled" in habit though a little coarser. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of these are very useful for household purposes and when properly cured are very durable and will last a long time. They can be easily cut or shaped and pressed together before drying.

CULTURE.—Plant the seed in rich soil when the ground is warm, not before May, at sufficient distance apart to give them ample room in which to run. The vines sometimes grow twenty to twenty-five feet long. The fruit should be gathered as soon as ripened or on approach of frosts, and they can be dried in any cool, dry place.

Japanese Nest Egg. A small white variety with fruit resembling in exact color, form and size the eggs of hens. They do not crack easily and are very useful both as a nest egg and as stocking darning. Do not plant in too rich soil as the fruit will grow too large. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

Dipper. A useful variety for many household purposes. If allowed to run on the ground the long, slender neck becomes curved, but if grown on trellises this portion remains straight and tapering and forms a splendid handle. If a small portion of the stem end is cut off and the seed removed they make excellent bottles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Sugar Trough. A large growing variety having a thick, hard rind, which is extremely light and very durable lasting a long time in use. By sawing off the upper portion they can be used for dishes, buckets, baskets and receptacles for many articles, and also make splendid hens' nests or water pans for poultry yard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Hercules Club. A very long variety sometimes measuring as much as five feet in length. It is quite a curiosity and useful both for house decoration and receptacles for sundry articles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Dishcloth or Luffa. A very ornamental sort with rich dark green foliage and somewhat smaller growth than the preceding varieties. The fruits resemble a very large cucumber but do not have a hard shell. They should be allowed to remain on the vines until well ripened when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough and very durable and very useful as a dish cloth, or takes the place of a sponge. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

HERBS.

Aromatic, Medicinal
and Pot.

General Cultural Directions.—Sow in the early spring in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about 18 inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Anise. Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia, and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to 3 inches apart in a row. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Balm. Leaves have a fragrant odor, similar



Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

to lemons; is used for balm tea. A pleasant beverage useful in fevers. Thin out to 10 inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

Basil. Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces; has odor of cloves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Bene. The seed affords oil for softening the skin. The leaves steeped in water are splendid for diarrhoea. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Borage. This plant makes an excellent bee food. The leaves are used for flavoring and making cordials. Thin out to 8 inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Caraway. Produces an aromatic seed used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Thin out to six inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Catnip. Leaves both green and dry are used for seasoning. Also used as a tea, being a mild nervine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Coriander. Seeds are agreeable to the taste; used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Dill. The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

Fennel. Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 80c.

Horehound. This has a strong aromatic smell, and bitter pungent taste, used in cough syrup, lozengers, and as a tonic. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Lavender. Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Marjoram. Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning in sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Rosemary. When green used for seasoning, and can be dried for winter. An old favorite, strongly aromatic. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

Sage. A well known herb used for flavoring and dressings. Plants should be thinned out to 16 inches apart. To dry, cut just before coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Summer Savory. Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.

Thyme. Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. The tea made from the leaves is a great remedy for nervous headache. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Wormwood. This has a strong fragrant aromatic odor, but intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic and vermifuge, also used as a dressing for fresh bruises. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

GARLIC. A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for **garlic seed**, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions, and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade, and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. **Bulbs**, ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

HORSE RADISH. Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE.—Mark off the rows two and one half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 3 for 10c.; 25c. per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express, buyer to pay charges, per 100, 60c., per 1,000, \$5 00.

KALE OF BORECOLE.

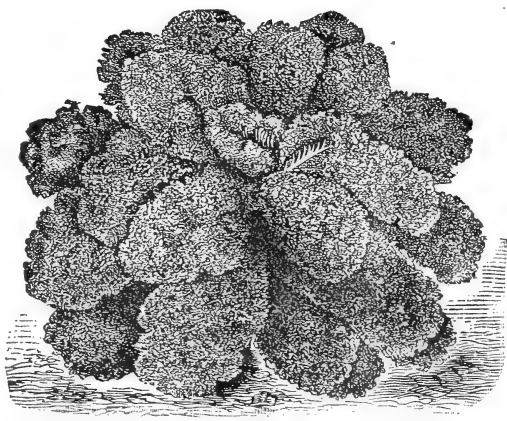
CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Home Grown Siberian. Kentucky grown stock of the green curled Siberian which produces leaves not quite so curled as the Northern grown offered above. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over at 20c. per lb.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Spring, or Smooth Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. and over at 10c. per lb.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk Kale.



Early White Vienna.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.

CULTURE.—For early use sow in hot-beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Extra Early White Forcing. An extremely quick-growing variety for frames or early sowing outside. Small, handsome, white bulb and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Early White Vienna. Splendid sort for general use, having white tender flesh and making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK. The leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring, to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Musselburgh. Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Leek.

LETTUCE.

One oz. sows 300 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to one acre. One oz. produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 65,340 set 6 in. x 16 in.

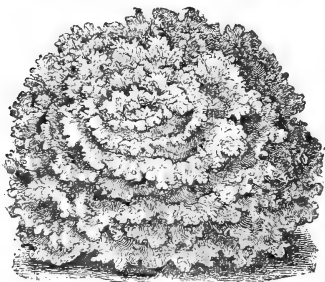
In hot beds sow January and February. Out doors from April to September.

The quality of lettuce depends largely on its quick growth, and this can only be obtained by transplanting to rich, mellow soil, deeply worked and cultivating well. Lettuce fresh from the garden is so much better quality than the shipped, half wilted product so often sold.

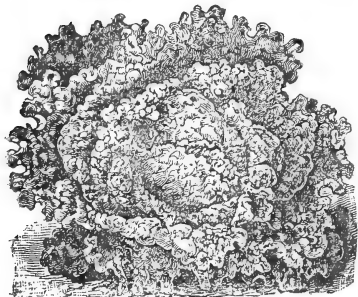
CULTURE.—For winter forcing make sowing from September to February. Sow the Curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For a succession sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant when large enough to cold frames nine inches apart.

Insect Remedies.—Plant-lice sometimes interfere considerably with lettuce grown in hot-beds or greenhouse. The remedies are the application of tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigation with tobacco. For the green lettuce worm the remedy is pyrethrum mixed with not more than three times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants while the dew is on.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES.



Black Seeded Simpson.



Denver Market.

Black Seeded Simpson (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; its nearly white curly leaves, thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Tilton's White Star. A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouses not having full sunlight. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black Seeded Simpson, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuces. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

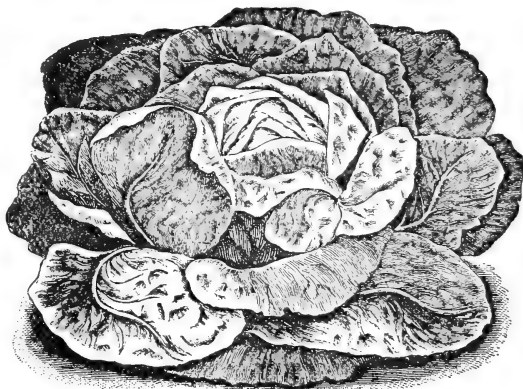
Early Curled Simpson. Makes a curly, loose head; early and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market. An early variety of heading lettuce, and fine either for forcing or outside. The heads are large, solid and of a desirable green color, leaves curled and crimped like a Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp and tender, and most desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

IMPERIAL CABBAGE. Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside with yellowish white heart, are large, solid and of finest quality and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even reliable header and will be found thoroughly satisfactory both for outside planting or heading in frames. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

*Imperial Cabbage Lettuce.*

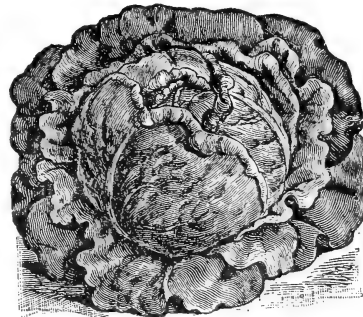
SHOTWELL'S BROWN HEAD. Probably the most thoroughly reliable summer heading lettuce that is offered today, as it withstands the heat and drought of summer better than any other sort we have ever grown. The leaves are of brownish tinge, heart golden yellow, heads large, handsome and very tender. On account of its slowness in running to seed and uniformly satisfactory heading qualities it is very popular with gardeners in this locality, and we can recommend it to our customers as being thoroughly satisfactory, either for home or market uses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ICEBERG. One of the hardest heading varieties, and one which will be satisfactory both for home garden or market. The leaves have small indents which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus giving them al-

*Shotwell's Brown Head Lettuce.*

ways a fresh and crystalline appearance, hence its name. Although a comparatively new variety it has become popular, and we think will be found satisfactory for early or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. A sterling variety, adapted for forcing or open ground planting. Similar in shape, color, and gener-

*Big Boston Lettuce.*

al appearance to the Tennisball, but has the advantage of being nearly double the size. It is a little later in maturing, but the solidity and greater size of head make it peculiarly desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Queen. A splendid early lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest heading sorts, and very popular for growing in frames, as on account of its small size it can be planted close. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

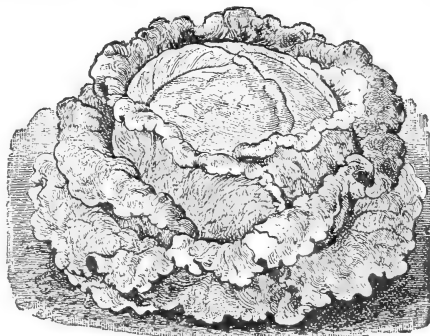
Market Gardeners Private Stock. A most desirable sort, with deep green leaves, slightly wrinkled or savoyed leaves, forming large heads, which blanch nicely and remain a long time in condition for use. A sort which cannot fail to please those who appreciate high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Salamander. A bright green attractive variety producing large solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. One of the best for summer use, being slow to running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. A fine summer sort, producing a large flat head, resembling that of cabbage. Outer leaves bright green, center white, and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. A standard summer heading lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Deacon Cabbage. A splendid sort, making a medium size head, very few outer leaves, solid, crisp and tender. One of the best eating sorts for summer use, being slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

We also have good stocks of the following well-known sorts: **Boston Market, Dutch Butterhead, Trianon Cos and Henderson's New York.** Price all these varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

*California Cream Butter Lettuce.*

CANTALOUPE or MUSK MELON.

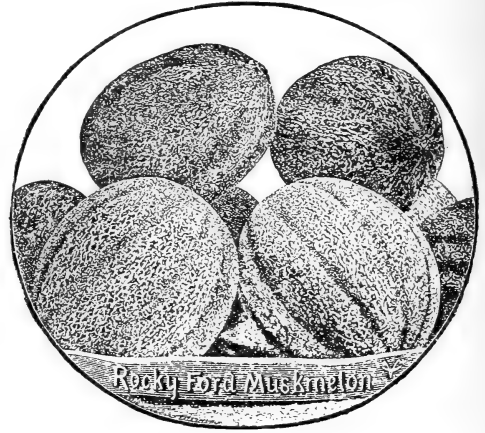
Crop Short.

1 oz. plants 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in May for early crop and in June for late.

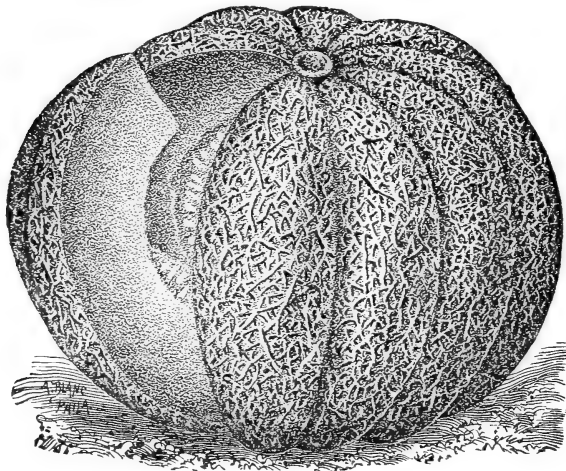
CULTURE.—Prepare hill's four to six feet apart; a rich moderately dry, sand soil or sod land is best, using well rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past plant ten to twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects. To promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and slightly hairy melon worm is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

Rocky Ford. This famous melon has been shipped by carloads into nearly every large city in the Union, and has given such splendid satisfaction that the very highest prices have been obtained for them everywhere. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium-sized oval, and so very sweet and fine flavored that when they are once eaten there is always a longing for more. The vines are vigorous, very prolific, and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Fine stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over, 90c. per lb.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.



Long Island Beauty Cantaloupe.

Long Island Beauty. Melons of large size, well flattened, and heavily ribbed and netted. A very handsome appearance, and flesh of fine quality. This variety ripens as early and resembles the Hackensack, but is superior, and one of the leading market varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Netted Gem. One of the most popular varieties that has ever been introduced, deservedly so on account of its uniformly good qualities delicious flavor. The fruits are of medium size, oblong, ribbed and netted, very firm and solid, and will bear handling remarkable well. Vines vigorous, very prolific in fruit, and almost all of them can be relied upon to be sweet and highly flavored. Our stock of this is of the very finest quality, from select melons. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over 75c. per lb.

Tip Top. Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval. Flesh sweet, juicy, and of an orange color and firm. A splendid market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00c., 5 lbs. and over 90c. per lb.

Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than Large Hackensack.

Roughly netted skin, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

Emerald Gem. Very superior sort. Rind dark green, flesh salmon color and very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A splendid variety for family garden and of unsurpassed quality. Medium size, oval shaped, salmon colored flesh and very thick meat. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

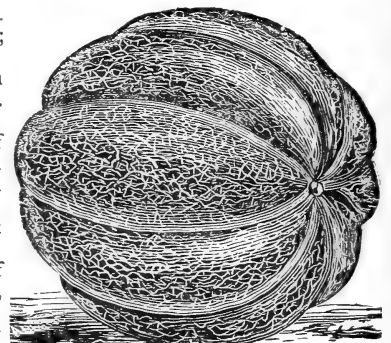
Baltimore, or Acme. Oval shape, very thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

Skillman's Netted Nutmeg. A medium sized early cantaloupe of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

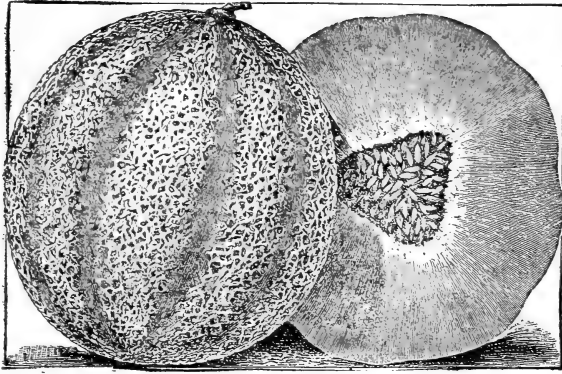
Jenny Lind. Extra early; flattish shape, small size, of good quality and very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A popular large-growing sort; medium early. Pkt. 5c.; oz.; 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c.

Banana. A long smooth-skinned variety resembling enormous bananas, which is popular with many growers and sells very well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.; 5 lbs. and over, 80c.



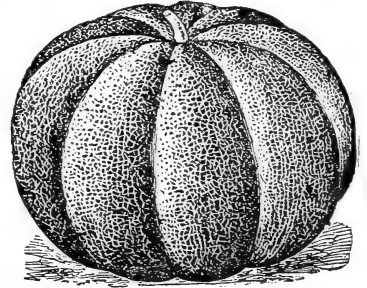
Tip Top Cantaloupe.

*Paul Rose Cantaloupe.*

whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep, rich green color, turning to a salmon; usually sweet and luscious. (See cut on front cover page.) Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over, 90c.

Extra Early Hanover. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of small size, round and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, 90c. per lb.

Champion Market. An oval-shaped medium-sized melon which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. and over, at 80c. per lb.

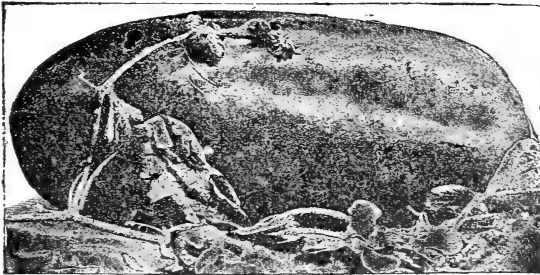
*Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe.*

WATERMELON.

One oz. plants 30 hills: 3 lbs to the acre. Plant early in May or for late use in June.

Our Watermelon Seed is all Southern Grown, and Produces Vastly Superior Melons to Northern or Western Grown Seed. NOTE OUR PRICES.

CULTURE.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten to twelve feet apart each way.
Insect Remedies.—See under Cantaloupes.

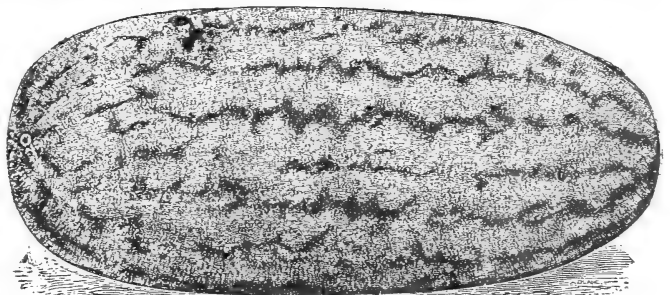
*Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.*

that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

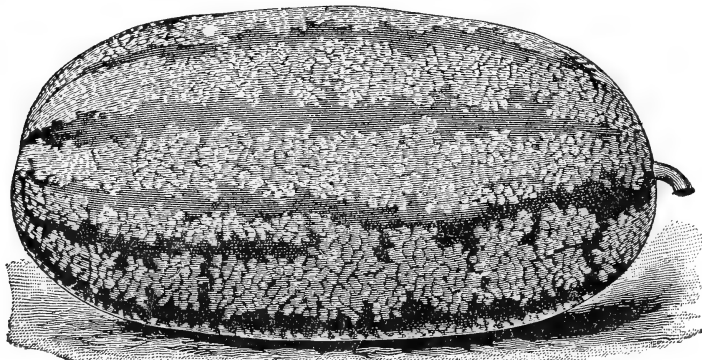
Florida Favorite. "When you want quality in melons plant Florida Favorite" the advice of every one who has tried this delicious variety. It has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Triumph. This new watermelon has been extensively planted by the largest growers all over the country and it has given almost universal satisfaction for shipping and market purposes. The rind is dark green color, with indistinct stripe, flesh deep crimson, ripening up evenly and of very fine quality. Our grower writes us that the melons from which our seed stock is saved this year grew tremendously large, some of them weighing over 120 lbs. each, and though this was away down South, we think that our customers will have no reason to complain of size, appearance, yield, or quality, if Triumph is planted. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color

*Florida Favorite Melon.*

McIvers's Wonderful Sugar Melon. A variety of recent introduction which has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is very sweet, of good shape and color. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. A very hardy, productive variety and one that is destined to take the lead. The color is light green. It grows very symmetrical and is fine for market as well as home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



McIvers's Wonderful Sugar Melon.

and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. and over, 50c. per lb.

Sweet Heart. A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm, flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily, and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. and over at 50c. per lb.

Georgia Rattlesnake. This is one of the favorite varieties both for market, shipping and home use. The melons are of long shape, of light green color with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all, its popularity, however, being chiefly due to its most excellent quality. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. Our stock of this variety is extra fine and we can cheerfully recommend it to our customers as a satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. and over at 50c. per lb.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

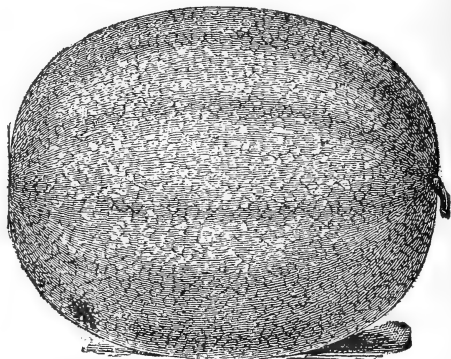
model gray color; flesh bright crimson. Large variety; fine for shipping or home use; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Splendid late sort; striped skin; flesh bright red; good shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Citron. For preserving. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Kentucky Wonder. A splendid sort for general use having dark green rind; tender, sweet flesh which is of most excellent quality. The rind is dark green, melons grow somewhat oblong in shape, good size and prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or over, 50c. per lb.

Peerless. One of the best sorts for private gardeners and market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy



Sweet Heart Watermelon.

Duke Jones. Extra early, extra large, very prolific, finest flavor. Melons average 40 to 75 pounds each. Fine for market or private use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Dixie. An oblong, green-striped variety of same color as Kolb's Gem, but longer. A favorite for shipping or market use. Ripens early, very prolific, large and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Girardeau's New Favorite. Resembles the Florida Favorite and is equally productive, tender and crisp, but is larger size; fine for family or home market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem. It ripens early; strong grower; makes large melons, and is very fine for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Dark Icing, or Ice Cream. One of the finest extra early melons for home or near-by market use; round; skin dark green; flesh bright red; solid and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. Oblong shape; skin



Mushrooms.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds or under benches in green houses in hot beds. Sometimes they are planted in the open air. The crop has proved very profitable in this locality, and we advise larger planting, as mushrooms have proved very profitable in this as well as other markets.

CULTURE.—Use fermenting, horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees, mix with equal weight of fresh, sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1 and ¼ lbs. and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

English Mushroom Spawn, per lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 15c. lb.; postage, 10c. per lb. extra.

MUSTARD. One oz. sows 80 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

CULTURE.—Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

Southern Giant Curled. An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 85c.

White. Used for salad. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Black. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickling. Lb. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO. One oz. sows 40 feet of drills, 15 lbs. per acre. Plant in April or May. Mature in 60 or 70 days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

White Velvet. This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Improved Dwarf Prolific, or Density. An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Tall. Produces dark green ridged Pods. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.

Set out in Feb'y or March or in Sept. or Oct. 1 Pt. plants about 80 feet of row 12 to 20 bus. to the acre according to size.



This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per quart for postage.

CULTURE.—Plant the sets four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

Yellow Potato Onion Sets. One of the largest yielding and a most profitable onion to grow in the South. Is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. Set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion or as full matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt. 15c.; peck, 65c.; bushel, \$2.25.

Yellow Danvers. The well known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle Onions of this sort planted in the fall make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Qt. 10c.; peck, 60c.; bushel prices on application.

Silver Skin. Qt. 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel prices on application.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & Co., Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26, 1902.

GENTLEMEN:—It gives us pleasure to state that we received \$110 00 in premiums on vegetables at the KENTUCKY STATE FAIR held at Louisville, Sept. 22nd, to the 27th, and that all of these vegetables were products of your seeds.

Most of these were first premiums, and we received more premiums than any one else, although we had strong competition with other exhibitors. We have used your seeds for the past four years with thorough satisfactory results, and as we grow vegetables entirely for market, and have tried stocks from nearly all Seedsmen in the United States, we cheerfully recommend them to all gardeners and farmers.

Yours very truly,

VETTER BROS.

ONION.

Sow in March or April out-doors. For large Onions at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. For Sets 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions 1 oz. sows 150 feet, 15 lbs. per acre.

We strongly advise our customers to give more attention to the planting of onions, as they are proving a very profitable and satisfactory crop, both for sale and in our home markets and for shipping. Onions must be planted on clean, rich soil for the best results.

HOME GROWN ONION SEED.

The demand in this locality for home grown Yellow Danvers and Silver Skin Onion is always very large, as the gardeners who grow sets prefer it to Northern or Western seed. We have varieties from the best growers here, which has been carefully tested, and we think can be relied on for satisfactory results.

CULTURE—*Large Onions from Seed.*—To grow large onions from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hot-beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose-quill, transplant in rows twelve inches apart and four to six inches between the onions. Transplanting is of a decided benefit to onions, making them grow larger and increasing the yield considerably, in some instances double the yields being reported over those not transplanted. They can also be sown in the open ground in March or April, at the rate of six to eight pounds to the acre, in drills of twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart in the drill. The Italian varieties can be sown in August or in September, and transplanted about the end of October or early in November. They succeed and do very well indeed in this way.

Growing Onion Sets from Seed.—To grow onion sets the seed should be sown in broad, wide rows, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and kept clean of weeds. In July, or when the tops die, remove the small bulbs, or sets, to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sized sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest sets retained for planting.

Extra Early Red. A quick-growing medium-sized sort, desirable for spring seeding; uniform in size and shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

Extra Early White Pearl. The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large pearly white onions,

tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Silver Skin. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Danvers. Standard variety; globe-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 40c.

Large Red Wethersfield. A very attractive onion. Medium early; skin purplish red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

These are proving to be the most profitable of all the onions in the South for early crop, making large, mild flavored onions, very tender and delicious. The seed can either be sown in hot-beds and transplanted or sown in open ground. The onions grow to a good size, flattish shape, are extremely early and command the highest market prices. Our stock of these famous onions is genuine Teneriffe grown, imported direct by us and will be found perfectly reliable.

White Bermuda Onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Red Bermuda Onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH SORTS.

Prize Taker, or Spanish King. Like nearly all Spanish Onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King. This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size, and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

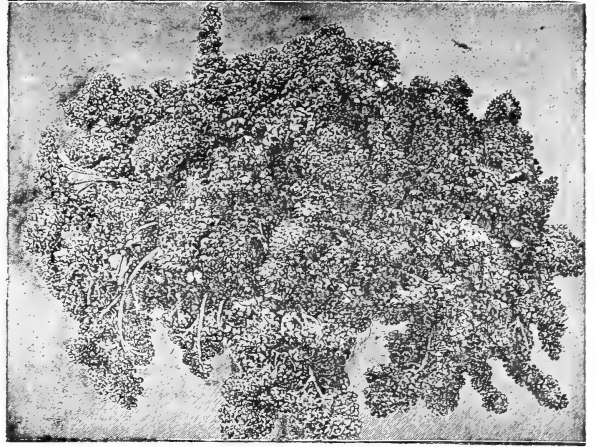
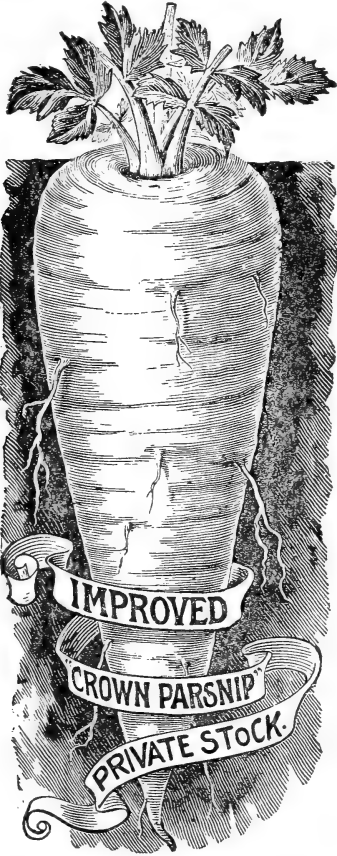
White Queen. A beautiful, small white onion, excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.



PARSLEY.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flowers or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass and is very profitable.

CULTURE.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.



Moss Curled Parsley.

Champion Moss Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Plain. Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable and should be much more largely grown than at present.

CULTURE.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high thin out to four or six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

Improved Sugar Parsnip. This is a selection and decided improvement over the old Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip, both in shape of roots and flavor.

It makes a large root at the top and tapers off and makes a fine, white, shapely parsnip of much handsomer appearance than the ordinary Sugar or Hollow Crown variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Improved Short Neck Hollow Crown. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Sugar Hollow Crown, or Guernsey. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

PEANUTS.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

CULTURE.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keep the land clean of weeds.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large sized nuts. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; bushel \$1 75.

Spanish. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bushel \$2.00.



Spanish Peanuts. Improved Va. Peanuts.

PEAS, GARDEN SORTS.

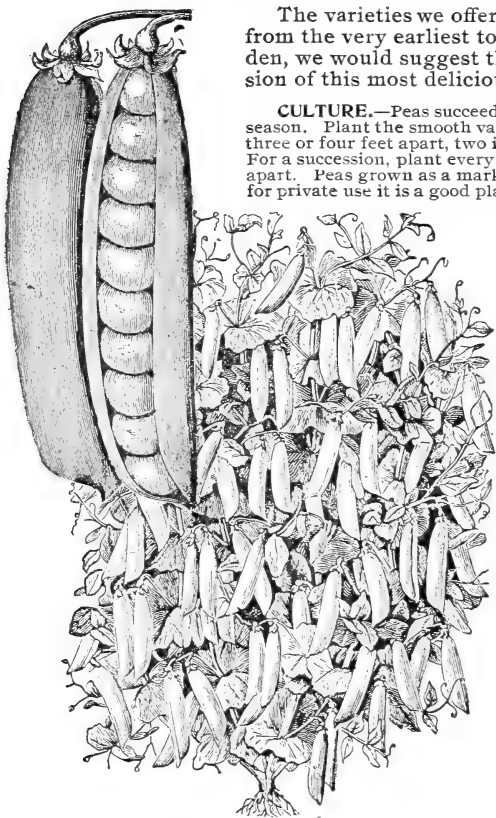
For Field and Cow Peas see under Field Seeds.

To Truckers and Growers in large quantities we will quote prices on application.

One pint sows 50 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earliest sorts can be planted in Jan'y or Feb'y; Wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall plant in Aug. A Half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession and is enough for medium sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes, from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts. If wanted for a private garden, we would suggest that two or three sorts be selected, so as to have a succession of this most delicious vegetable.

CULTURE.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.



Woods, Stubbs & Co's Express Peas.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. We claim for this pea that there is no superior sort offered as a first early variety for market. Not only is it among the very first to mature, but this extreme earliness is not at the expense of quality. There are a great many Extra Early Peas offered by seedmen that are really *extra early*, but the peas are usually borne in very short pods, poorly filled, and of inferior quality. We have for years looked into this early pea question, and have had practical experience with nearly all sorts on the market to-day, but, candidly, we do not know a better sort offered nor one that will give better general satisfaction than Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. The peas are borne in long, straight, well-filled pods, and are of fine quality. The vines grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are strong, vigorous, remarkably productive, and will stand the severest weather better than any pea we have ever grown. Their extreme earliness, hardness, uniformity of ripening, productiveness and fine quality make them an ideal pea for the market gardener, the best of first earlies for home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c.; bushel \$5.00. Special prices on large lots.

Alaska. Our strain of this variety is the very best. The Alaska pea is increasing in popularity every year, especially in the large pea-growing sections of the Atlantic coast, both on account of its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green color of its peas, which make it very salable in our markets, and on this account it is also especially desirable for canners. It is altogether one of the best extra early sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel, \$5.00. Special prices on large lots.

First and Best. An excellent strain of first early peas, which is very popular and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bushel, \$4.75.

Philadelphia Extra Early. The old standard extra early sort, coming in a little later than other extra early varieties. It is very popular and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bushel \$4.75.

Tom Thumb. A very early smooth pea of excellent quality; grown about ten inches high, and yields abundantly. Fine for small gardens. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.

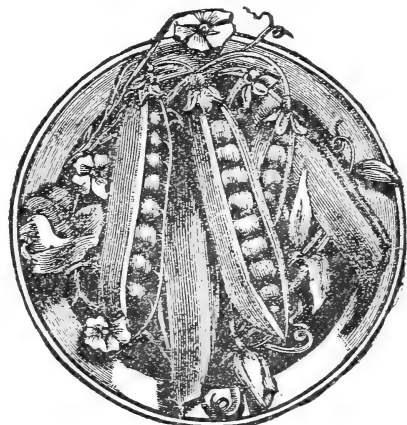
CROPS Very short, but please note our very low prices on Peas. Stocks first-class.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart. Packets mailed free.

EARLY ROUND OR SMOOTH VARIETIES.

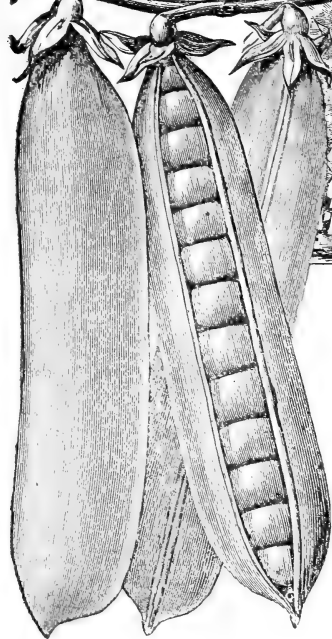
These mature in from 48 to 60 days from planting.

New "Claudit." This variety is sent out by one of the best pea growers in Canada, and is a most decided acquisition to the list. Combining as it does earliness, delicious flavor and productiveness, it is without doubt one of the finest varieties ever introduced. The vines grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are large, vigorous and robust growth, is an even cropper and produce pods in great abundance. Planted by the side of Alaskas, Extra Early and other early sorts in repeated trials has proved to be fully as early bearing peas, nearly twice as large, seven to nine large peas in a pod, and is very productive. The peas are bluish green in color, slightly dented, and, as they retain their freshness a long time after picking, are very desirable for market or shipping or for home garden for family uses. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c., qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.20.



Alaska Peas.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS



WRINKLED VARIETIES.

CROPS VERY SHORT, OUR PRICES ARE LOW, HOWEVER.

The wrinkled peas are of finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. They are also being much more largely grown for market purposes and shipping than heretofore, and are proving very profitable for these purposes where quality is appreciated. The wrinkled peas are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Four Best Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

Gradus, or Prosperity. The Gradus is undoubtedly the earliest large podded wrinkled pea in cultivation, and will yield an abundant supply of the most delicious, large wrinkled peas, much earlier than other wrinkled variety. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and remarkably well filled with large, handsome peas. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach their maturity. When it becomes generally known that Gradus matures its crop of peas as early as Extra Early smooth sorts, bears pods as big as the Telephone Pea and quality unsurpassed by any, we unhesitatingly say that we believe Gradus will be one of the main sorts planted for early crop. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.50.

American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled peas, and excellent

for family use. The vines grow about nine inches high, are of strong, robust nature, and remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

McLean's Little Gem. A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than the American Wonder. Of dwarf habit, bears abundantly, and is of excellent quality. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; bus. \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

Medium Crop Peas.

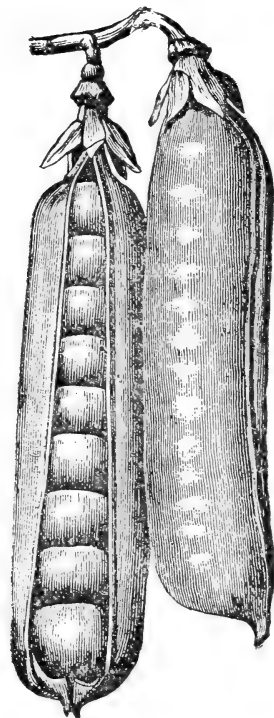
Summer Queen. We have never grown or eaten a pea which we consider comes so near to the acme of perfection as this. The peas are large, wrinkled and of a greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities necessary to make a most delicious dish. The vines are literally crowded with pods, and are ever bearing to a greater degree than any other pea. Height 2½ inches. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bushel \$4.50.

Heroine. A second early or medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows uniformly two to two-and-a-half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. It combines both quantity and quality and is destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market for market purposes, and, being as early as Advancer, will be used largely in place of that sort. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.25.

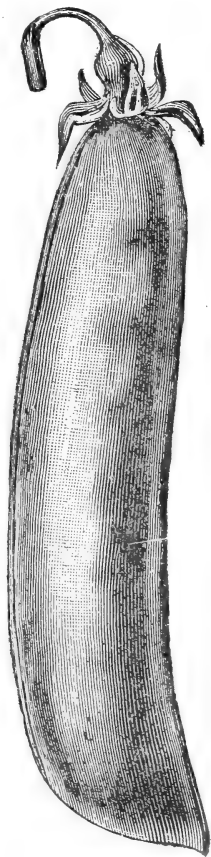
Bliss' Everbearing. Matures soon after McLean's Gem, and continues a long time in bearing. As the pods are gathered, others mature in succession. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bushel \$4.00.

McLean's Advancer. An excellent second early green wrinkled variety, which bears an abundance of long, well-filled pods; tender and sweet. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bushel \$4.25.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular both for the private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.



Summer Queen Peas.



Pride of the Market.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Stratagem. A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown; of a delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height four to five feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.00.

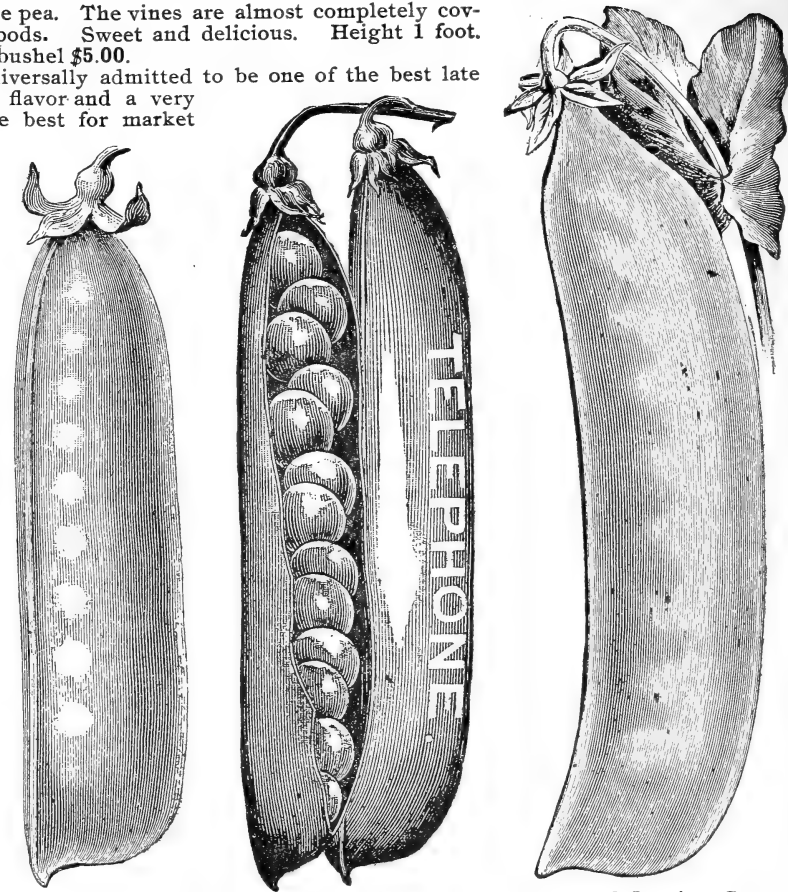
Yorkshire Hero. A superior late pea. The pods are long and well-filled; the peas large and of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.00.

Telephone. One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.; bushel \$5.75.

Woods' Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea. Among the edible podded peas nothing we have ever grown can compare with this when sliced and boiled for ten to fifteen minutes, and, served with butter and sauce, they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow six to seven inches long and an inch-and-a-half broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Pkt. 10c.; pint 25c.; quart 40c.; 4 quarts \$1.25.

Large White Marrowfat. Late variety, large, well-filled pods. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bus. \$2.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Similar to above, but more productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bus. \$2.50.



Champion of England.

Telephone.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant to open ground in May, in rows two feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

Coral Gem Bouquet. A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Ruby King. These are bright ruby red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad or stuffed as mangoes. One of the large-sized peppers, the fruit being from four to six inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Procopp's Giant. One of largest peppers grown, the pods measuring six to eight inches long and about two inches thick. Of a glossy scarlet color; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Golden Queen. Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.

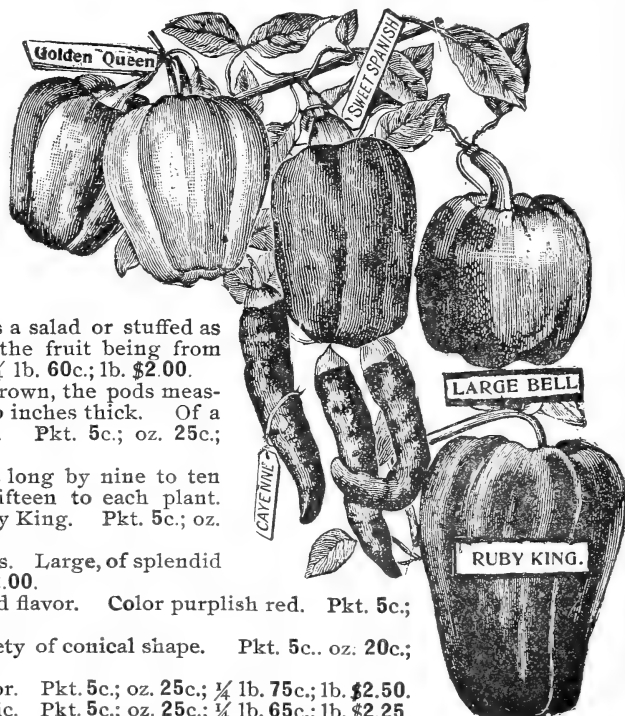
Sweet Spanish Mammoth. Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Bell or Blue Nose. A large early sort of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne. A bright red, hot variety of conical shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Red Chili. Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Red Cherry. Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.



SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

Around Louisville is one of the largest potato-growing sections in this country, Jefferson county alone being estimated to produce about 450,000 barrels annually. Louisville is one of the largest markets for choice seed potatoes, and we can supply them at the very lowest prices, quality considered.

We have fine stocks of Northern Seed Potatoes from Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Our Second Crop potatoes are grown in this locality, and are fine and from select stocks.

Important Notice. The prices on Potatoes are Constantly Changing. Please write us for Current Market prices when ready to purchase. Special low prices in large lots.

Prices on Barrels of Potatoes are for full sized flour barrels, not 10 Peck barrels. If ordered in sacks deduct 15 cts. from barrel prices quoted.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest potatoes grown, and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, and mostly shipped to northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very largely. Potatoes round with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin. A very large yielding sort, and satisfactory for the earliest market and shipping purposes.

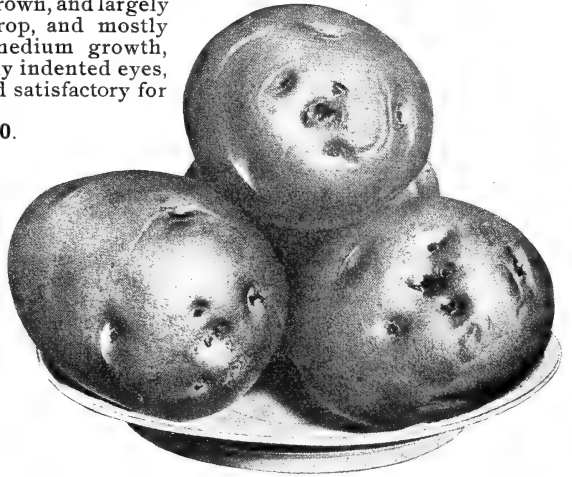
Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bus. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil; though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, has few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early markets or family use.

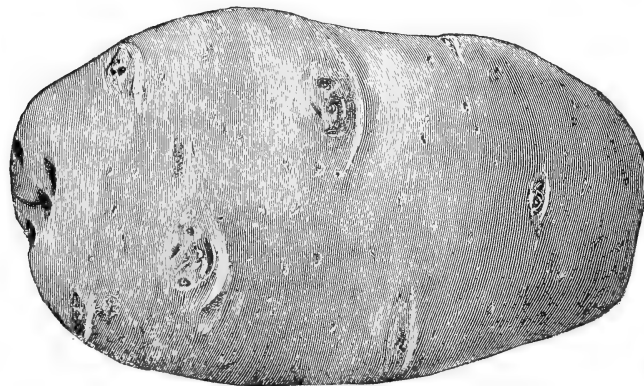
Northern. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early potato claimed to mature in six weeks, and especially recommended for early markets for family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes, and of good appearance. They are of fine texture, good quality, cook mealy and white.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bus. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.



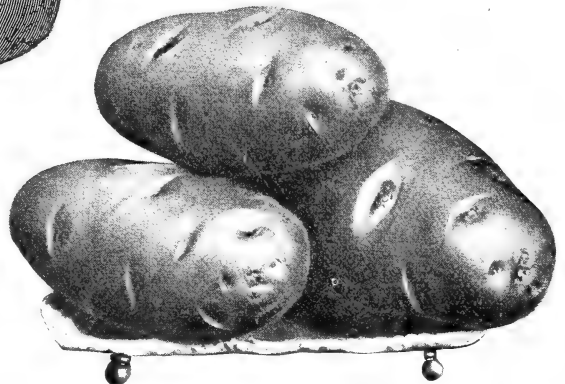
Bliss Triumph Potatoes.



Early Ohio Potato.

NEW QUEEN. A splendid variety resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is excellent for market or table use. It is a good keeping variety, and brings the best prices.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.



New Queen Potatoes.

EARLY BOVEE. A comparatively new variety which has grown popular among many growers in this section. It is very early, prolific, forms of good size potatoes, and splendid for market or family use. Vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes; color white, eyes shallow, quality excellent.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bus. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

*Beauty of Hebron Potato.*

EARLY ROSE. One of the oldest varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superceded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong in shape, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy, and of the finest flavor.

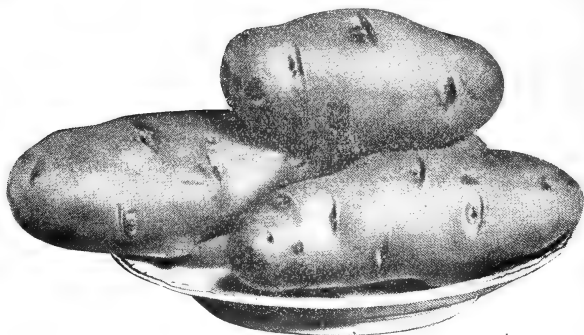
Northern. Pk. 30c.; bus. 90c.; bbl. about \$2.25.

EARLY PURITAN. A pure white, extra early potato which is very popular all through the section. It is a good yielder, produces potatoes of uniform size, which are of good color, excellent for sale on the market, and fine quality.

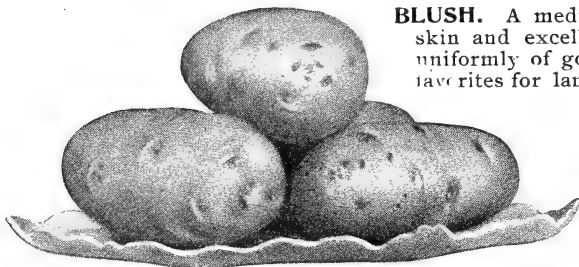
Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

THORBURN. This variety has been largely planted by growers in this section, and is one of the most popular sorts in general use here. The yields are uniformly large, make nice smooth skin potatoes, which are slightly flushed with pink. The quality is first class, and it will be found perfectly satisfactory for either family or market use for early planting.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

*Early Rose Potatoes.*

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

*Blush Potatoes.*

BLUSH. A medium or second early potato, of oval shape, smooth skin and excellent quality. The eyes are shallow, tubers run uniformly of good size, and it is very prolific. This is one of the favorites for land inclined to be a little stiff. It produces satisfactory yields, and is one of the best varieties for keeping during the winter.

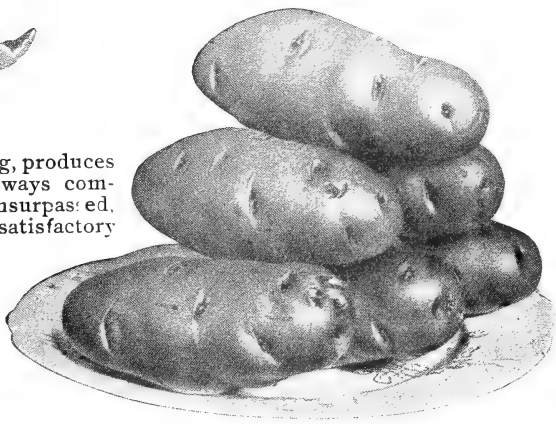
Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

BELLE. A standard sort for medium or late planting, produces large yields of the finest quality tubers, which always command a good market price. The quality is unsurpassed, yields are uniformly large, and one of the most satisfactory for market or family use. The skin is a blush white, flesh white, cooks mealy, and gives good satisfaction.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. This is a medium second early potato; large yielder and of excellent quality. Potatoes large size, regular, white skin and flesh, few and shallow eyes. Altogether this is one of the best medium early varieties in cultivation.

Northern. Peck, 30c.; bushel 90c.; barrel, about \$2.50.

*Burbank Potatoes.*

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

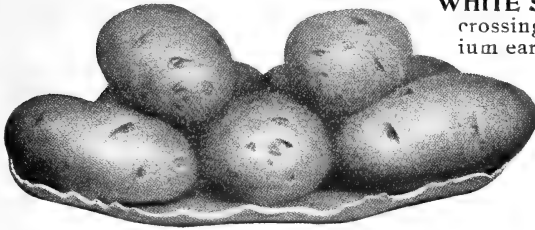
CALLOWAY Co., Ky., August 25, 1902.

Gentlemen:—I herewith enclose order for seeds. I ordered garden seeds of you last spring, and they proved to be first class in every respect.

Yours truly

WALTER S. HAYES.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

*Green Mountain Potatoes.*

evenly through without coarseness. It has been extensively tested, and is generally endorsed as being one of the largest yielding and finest second early or late sorts. Peck, 30c.; bushel, 90c.; barrel, about \$2.50.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A splendid oblong white potato, producing large yields of good quality and good keeping tubers. Good for stiff soil. Peck; 35c.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, about \$2.75.

WHITE STAR. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peach Blow. It is medium early or late, of large size, white color, of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper.

Northern. Peck, 30c.; bushel, 90c.; barrel, about \$2 50.

BURBANK. Of the late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor. **Northern,** Peck, 30c.; bushel, 90c.; barrel, about \$2 25.

EMPIRE STATE. A remarkably fine potato, which has proved itself to be rich and delicate in flavor; perfectly free from rot; is never hollow, and cooks

Seed Potatoes from Cold Storage for Late Planting.

We expect to carry a large stock of potatoes in cold storage so as to be able to furnish them in good condition for planting in July and August. It is, however, impossible to give full list of varieties and prices here, but we will take pleasure in quoting these on request.

SWEET POTATOES.

Our seed is grown in Jefferson county, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in this country.

CULTURE.—Put the potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as our Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in season: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey and Red Nansemond.**

Prices of all varieties about 35c. per peck; 85c. per bushel. Barrel prices quoted on application.

INSECTICIDES.	<p>Paris Green and Slug Shot are the two most effective remedies for the Potato bug. Bordeaux Mixture prevents blight and disease. Our prices on these will be found on succeeding pages.</p> <p>We carry a complete line of insecticide distributors: Champion Paris Green Guns, Little Giant Dusters, Acme Bellows, and hand sifters for dry powders. Auto Spray, Lightning, Compressed Air, Knapsack, Cyclone and other sprayers for applying liquids. See descriptions and prices.</p>
—AND—	
DISTRIBUTORS	
FOR THE	
POTATO CROP.	

PUMPKIN.

Many sorts failed.

One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins make the best winter feed for all kinds of cattle, and should be largely planted by every farmer. They are usually planted in cornfields to grow with the corn, and it gives a feeling of great satisfaction to have a crop of large pumpkins in the fall ready for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

CULTURE —Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

Cashaw, or Crookneck. One of the best table sorts, also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Large Cheese. A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Pkt 5c.; oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb 50c.

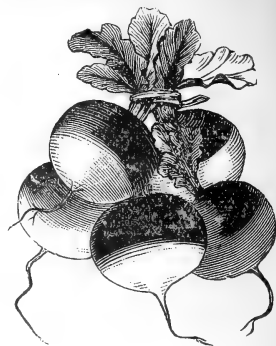
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh quick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Kentucky Field. Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of a yellow color. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. 25c. per lb. Special prices on large lots.

RADISH.

One oz. sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames, Out-doors from February to June. For late use from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table in from 21 to 30 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—To be tender and crisp. Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet; ten to twelve pounds sow one acre.

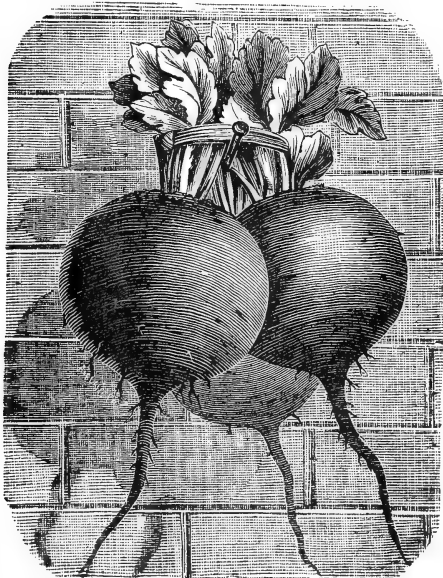


RADISHES OF ESPECIAL MERIT.



Early White Box Radish.

some, bright scarlet stripes running horizontally around the radish on a white ground. Its greatest value is for forcing purposes, it being short-leaved and of a very quick growth, and the warm moisture



Round Scarlet China Radish.

Extra Early White Tip Forcing. *Extra Early White Tip Forcing Radish.*

A beautiful quick-growing sort, with bright crimson color and with white tips. This variety makes a nice globe-shaped clean root, has a smaller top, grows quicker and is much superior for growing under glass than the ordinary White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it can be planted close and its attractive appearance makes it extremely satisfactory for forcing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Extra Early White Box. A small beautiful, pure white sort of exceeding white growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best round white radish for under glass and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

New Triumph Radish.

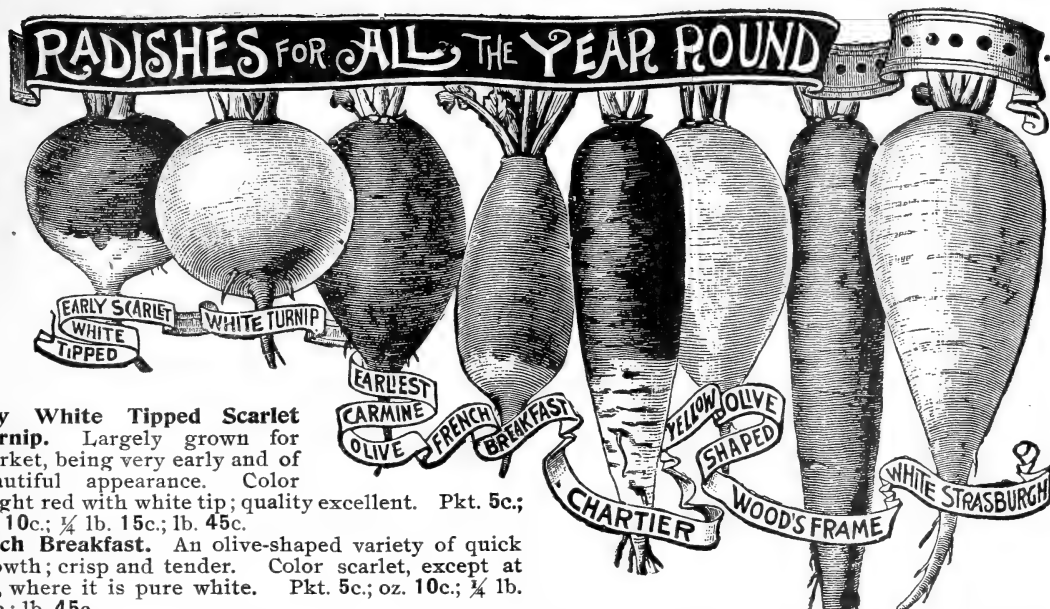
This is one of the most distinct novelties in radishes that has ever been introduced. The root is globe-shaped and of most excellent quality, but the peculiarity that gives it its distinctive character is the fact that it has strikingly handsome, bright scarlet stripes running horizontally around the radish on a white ground. Its greatest value is for forcing purposes, it being short-leaved and of a very quick growth, and the warm moisture of hot-beds renders its peculiar color more prominent. It also succeeds very well in the open ground. Its beauty and attractive appearance on the table will create quite a sensation, and it should also prove one of the most attractive and salable sorts when offered in our markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Triumph Radish.

New White Icicle. A beautiful long clear white variety which is decidedly superior for forcing, and earlier than any long variety which has yet been introduced. The roots are long, slender, beautiful white appearance, very tender and crisp, extremely early and of the finest quality. It is ready for pulling in 25 days after sowing and retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the earlier varieties. It can be sown from early spring to summer and will be found uniformly satisfactory for both early and main crop. Its beautiful clear color combined with excellent table qualities make it both an excellent sort for market as well as for home garden use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

New Round Scarlet China. A splendid new variety which is excellent for all seasons. It may be sown from spring until autumn, matures in from six to seven weeks and is much harder than most other varieties. It is valuable for early sowing, fine as a summer radish and most excellent for fall and winter use. The color is rich scarlet with pure white flesh inside, handsome round shape and of most excellent quality withstanding the severe spells of weather without getting pethy or strong. Splendid for market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Early White Tipped Scarlet

Turnip. Largely grown for market, being very early and of beautiful appearance. Color bright red with white tip; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety of quick growth; crisp and tender. Color scarlet, except at tip, where it is pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Extra Early Carmine Olive-Shaped. One of the hardest and earliest of radishes, and for this reason very popular with truckers and for family garden. Oblong in shape; of a deep, scarlet color, the flesh rosy and tender. Excellent for out-door forcing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Extra Early Scarlet, or Cardinal Globe Radish. This is one of the earliest radishes grown, and one of the best for forcing. Makes a very small top; of bright red color, and is very attractive, both in color and shape, making it a good seller in our markets. In flavor it is mild; crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Early Red, or Scarlet Turnip. A small quick-growing sort with red skin and white flesh. Fine for forcing and out-door planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Early White Turnip. A rapid grower; has small top and pure white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Mixed Turnip Radishes. A mixture of most of the short growing varieties, which will be found very satisfactory for general use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Long White Naples. A distinct and charming new white radish, superior to the Vienna or Lady-finger both in earliness, shape and quality. White radishes are very desirable both on account of their tenderness and flavor, and the pretty contrast they make when served with the Red radishes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Brightest Long Scarlet. This new French variety is a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted out-doors; has a small top, and no neck; exceedingly bright scarlet color, making it one of the handsomest. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Wood's Early Frame. One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet and earlier by two days. Tender, crisp and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Chartier Long Scarlet. A beautiful long radish, of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for out-door culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

White Strasburgh. A long tapering variety, which grows to a large size, but can be used when quite small, and covers a long season. The mature roots are about two inches thick and about five inches long. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent either for early or summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Early Giant White Stuttgart. Roots large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin and flesh white; does not get pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Yellow Olive-Shaped. Equally well adapted for forcing as for summer use. Of rapid growth and fine quality; tender, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Golden Globe Summer. Grows to a large size, and as it stands heat well may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Rose China Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color, bright rose, white flesh, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. A splendid round variety of dull black colored skin and white tender flesh. Good for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. Resembles the above, except that the roots are long instead of round. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Long White Spanish. A pure white variety, growing to a large size. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

One oz. sows 75 feet producing about Ten pounds to the acre. About 24 Roots are sufficient for an ordinary garden. Plant roots in March or November. Sow seed in April.

CULTURE.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to twelve inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well manured soil, three by four feet apart and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

Linnaeus. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots. 10c. each; 75c. dozen. Prices by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed, add 10c. each for postage.

SALSIFY.

One oz. sows 100 feet; 8 lbs. per acre. Sow in March or April.

One of the best and most popular winter vegetables. Excellent either boiled and served in sauce or made into fritters.

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

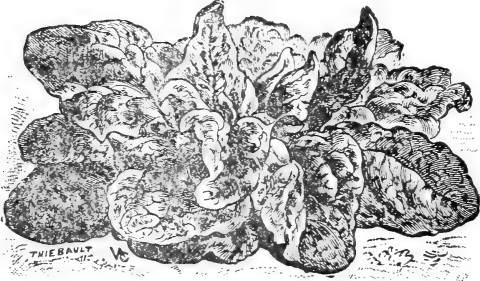
SPINACH.

One oz. sows 100 feet of drill: 20 lbs. per acre in drills, 25 to 30 lbs. broadcast.

One-half lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in Feb'y, March or April; For fall and early spring use, sow in Sept. or Oct.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

New Victoria. An excellent sort which has very thick dark green leaves somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it cannot fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 20c. per lb.



Victoria Spinach.

SQUASH, OR CYMLING.

Summer squash requires 1 oz. to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 oz. to 12 hills.

Three to 4 lbs. per acre. Plant in May or June.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil to the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four to six feet apart, the running sorts eight to ten. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

Earliest Prolific. The earliest variety of summer squash somewhat resembling Early Bush but not quite as scalloped and a little thicker in shape. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. The vines are of true bush form, about 2 ft. high, and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

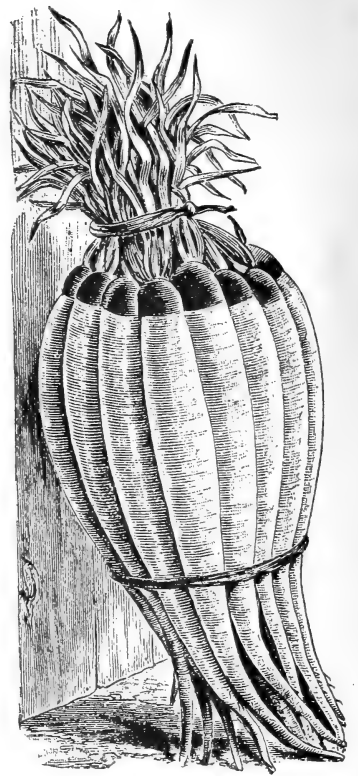
Early White Bush, or Patty Pan Cymling. This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is early and of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. A fine summer sort. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Boston Marrow. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping winter squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

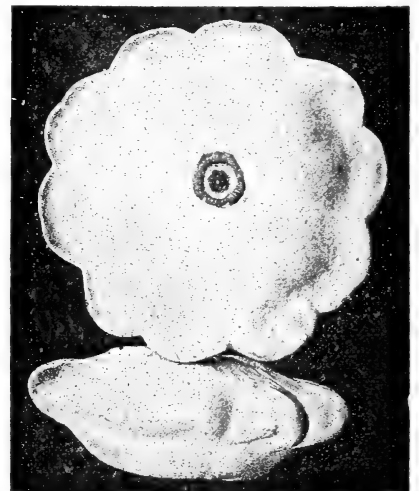


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seedling; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.



Early White Bush Squash.

The soils and climate of Kentucky are peculiarly adapted to the growing of fine tobacco, especially Burley and the dark shipping varieties. Nearly one half of the whole crop of the United States is produced in Kentucky, therefore it will be readily seen to what proportions this industry has grown here. One of the prime factors for producing fine quality in tobacco is the selection of seed stocks and great care used to have the types pure and distinct if best prices are to be obtained. Our tobacco seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from crown shoots only and will produce best results.

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seed is sown about February, and the plant-bed protected by plant-bed cloth (see page 62) to keep off tobacco flies, which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows three-and-a-half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured, it would be impossible, for want of space, to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed fifty square yards.

Our Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer is especially prepared for this Crop.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. This is by far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky and it more nearly attains perfection here than in any other state. Burley tobaccos make the best fillers on account of the absorbing qualities. It has a long, wide leaf, very porous, and makes bright reds, and is fine for plug fillers and wrappers. It is best adapted to the Burley or limestone district of Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky. Large quantities of this variety are sold in Canada and to foreign trade. Seed of so-called Burley tobacco is sold generally throughout the country and considerable quantities of it have been sold in Kentucky and Tennessee, but the results have been far from satisfactory. Our stock of Burley tobacco is grown in the Burley district by Mr. C. M. Hanna who has had years of experience with this crop and has made it his specialty. The strain has been carefully selected for years with a view of improving the type and we can cheerfully commend to our customers the stock offered here as being the very best quality. We offer two types of this as follows:

White Burley. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 4 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Red Burley. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 4 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Tobacco.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOBACCO.

CIGAR VARIETIES. Vuelta de Abajo. The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. **First Crop Seed.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Choice Havana. An Americanized Havana used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Sumatra. The cream of cigar wrapper tobaccos. It grows tall, is of fine texture and small fibre. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Comstock Spanish. A variety of great value in the West. Used for cigar fillers and wrappers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SELECT VARIETIES. Price of the following varieties: Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Yellow Pryor. Carefully selected and improved strain.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. For Yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures easily a bright color.

Kentucky Yellow. A very fine, large, broad-leaved tobacco, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers, making a dark tobacco. It is best suited for chocolate, alluvial and rich red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than any other sort.

Ragland's Conqueror. One of the best bright tobaccos grown for wrappers and cutters. The leaf is of a beautiful oval shape and it makes the finest bright grown.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Price: Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postage paid.

One Sucker. A dark manufacturing sort, of fairly good breadth, long leaf, and good, rich quality. It is claimed that this grows fewer suckers than other varieties. Best suited to alluvial, chocolate, and rich red clay soil.

Big Oronoko. A very large and heavy variety for fillers and strips. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

Sweet Oronoko. This variety makes the finest fillers known. It cures a rich, red, long and narrow leaf, tough and waxy. It is best adapted to the rich red and gray lands.

Blue Pryor. A large, long, and broad leaf. Makes a rich waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips, and fillers and is best adapted for rich lots and alluvial soils.

Yellow Pryor. A good general purpose tobacco. Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and, if put on rich red tobacco land, will make almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor. It is also well adapted to a good gray land with red subsoil.

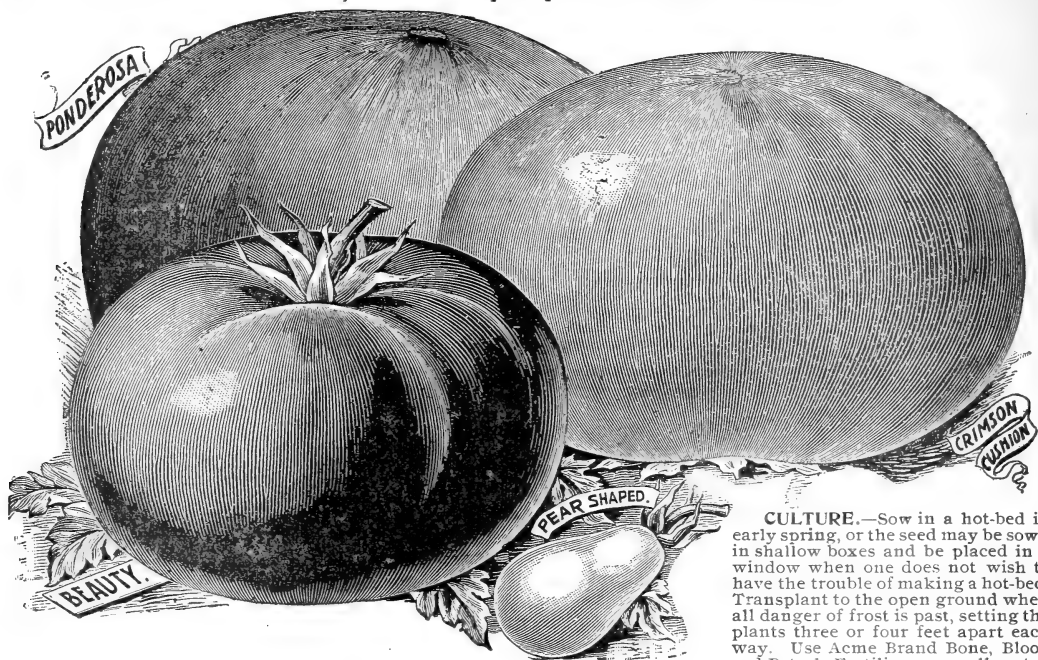
Sterling. A fine silky bright tobacco. Makes fine long wrappers and smokers, and one of the finest for these purposes, but of rather too much body for cutters. It is best adapted to a gray and yellow subsoil.

Broad Leaf Gooch. A heavier sort than the Long Leaf Gooch. Makes a good variety for mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soil.

SELECTED TOMATO SEED.

Many sorts are short crop.

One oz. produces about 2,000 plants, 2 oz. enough for an acre. For early Crop sow in hot-beds in Jan'y or Feb'y. For late crop in open beds in May.



CULTURE.—Sow in a hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and be placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Bone, Blood and Potash Fertilizer, or well-rooted manure, in the hills. Some support

should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf-growing; stiff and upright, being self-supporting even when laden with fruit. Can be grown as near together as three feet. Early and prolific. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. 3.25.

First Early. An extra early tomato, valuable for its extreme earliness, coming in ten days to two weeks ahead of any other sort. The fruits are smooth, round-shaped, bright red, nearly uniform in size and shape; prolific yielder. Plants are vigorous; medium size foliage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

Imperial. A splendid new purplish red sort, perfectly smooth, very solid, and has very few seeds. It ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong grower, and is not subject to crack or blight. Although one of the earliest, it continues to bear large fruits till killed by frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Beauty. One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are borne in clusters, are of a purple crimson color, large size, early, and seldom crack after a rain. A splendid keeper and fine for shipping, home use or canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Acme. Popular everywhere. Very early, smooth, solid, and makes a perfect shipper. Color, purplish; ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears till frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Trucker's Favorite. A splendid variety for main use, producing an enormous crop of large, smooth, solid fruits. Color, deep purple; even sized, very deep through. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

New Stone. As the name indicates, this is very solid and firm. Large, of a bright scarlet color, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Matchless. This is undoubtedly one of the best main crop tomatoes in cultivation. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, make this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Enormous. (New) One of the largest of all tomatoes, the hardiest and one of the best keepers and shippers. The fruits are very large and very smooth, solid meat and few seeds. Its handsome shape, enormous size and beautiful color will sell it readily in any market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Crimson Cushion. One of the largest varieties grown; earlier than Ponderosa, but not quite so large. Very smooth, meaty, and has few seeds. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, and it ripens up almost completely to the stem. A splendid sort for the home garden or where large, fine specimens are desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Ponderosa, or No. 400. One of the largest of all tomatoes, but on account of its size inclined somewhat to be a little rough. It has very thick meaty flesh, produces very few seeds and is fine for slicing, being of splendid flavor and substance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Perfection. Early, of bright red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly till frost. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

Favorite. Resembles Perfection. A good sort for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

Buckeye State. A large, smooth, purple variety, maturing rather later than most other sorts like Beauty, Stone, etc. It is very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Trophy. The old popular variety much improved, a standard for size, smoothness and solidity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen, or Yellow Trophy. Makes large, handsome, smooth tomatoes of finest quality. One of the best of the yellow sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

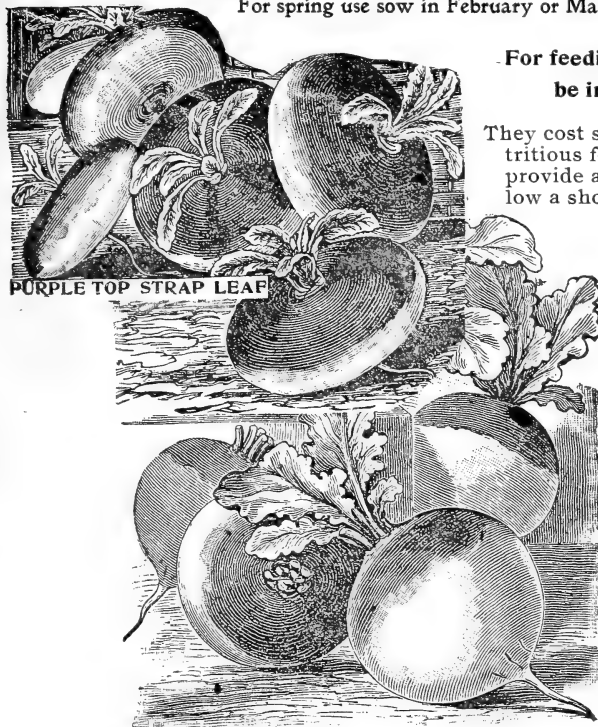
Pear-shaped (Yellow.) For preserving and pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Fine for preserving and pickling. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

41

1 oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19 x 19). An acre requires 1 1/2 lb. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast.
For spring use sow in February or March; for fall and winter from July till September.



For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

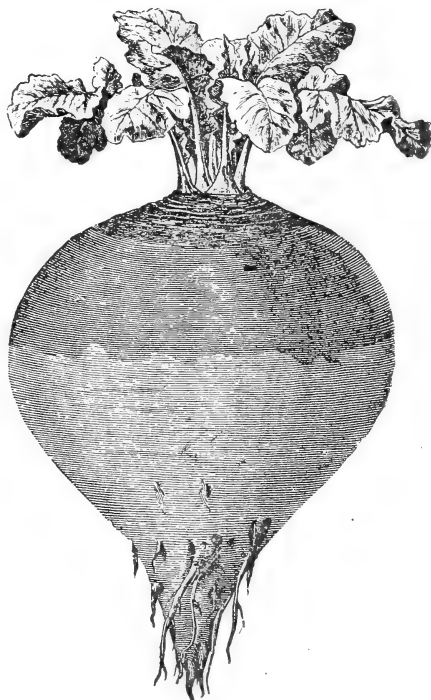
They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. We have given below a short descriptive list, giving the varieties best adapted for the different purposes, whether for table purposes, market, salad or stock feeding. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced—our seeds giving much better and more satisfactory results than those obtained from the North and West.

CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

Price in small quantities, per oz. 5c.; 1/4 lb. 15c., postpaid.

	Per lb.	5 lbs. & over Per lb.
Early Red or Purple Top (strap leaved). Excellent for table or market	35c.	30c.
White Flat Dutch (straped leaved). Similar to Red Top, except the top is white	35c.	30c.



Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

WOOD, STUBBS & Co'S Improved Red Top Globe. A greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform, and handsome roots

Southern Snow White Globe. An early round white variety of fine quality

Pomeranian White Globe. A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock

Large White Norfolk. Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad

Extra Early Red Top Milan. The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of the early turnips either for the market or private garden

White Egg. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort

Long White Cowhorn. An excellent white table or stock feeding sort

Southern Prize. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy, and needs no protection

Seven Top. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy

Per lb. 5 lbs. & over.
Per lb.

40c. 35c.

35c. 30c.

35c. 30c.

35c. 30c.

55c. 50c.

45c. 40c.

40c. 35c.

35c. 30c.

25c. 20c.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A splendid stock-feeding sort

Large Amber, or Yellow Globe. Excellent for general crop, stock or market

35c. 30c.

35c. 30c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S Improved American Purple Top. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of ruta bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock it has no superior. Per lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, per lb. 30c.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage to prices named above, or in quantities of three pounds and over Turnip Seed can be forwarded cheaply by express or freight.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

High Grade Flower Seeds.

The packets are liberally filled and the stocks far superior to the poorly filled papers sold on commission and offered as bargains in various periodicals. Complete cultural directions will be found printed on each of our flower seed packets yet we give here a few general rules which will be helpful to beginners.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS IN ON FLOWER SEEDS PACKETS.

On all orders for Flower Seeds IN PACKETS select FIFTY CENTS WORTH EXTRA for each \$1.00 sent us.

For 50 cents select packets to amount of 65 cents. This does not apply to collections and special reductions.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds,

Listed on the following pages.

Most Seeds Should not be covered with Soil More than three times their least diameter.

Read carefully the following remarks, so that a proper selection of seeds may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season:

A.—Annual. Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.

B.—Biennial. Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.

P.—Perennial. Lasting three or more years, usually blooming the second season, and continuing for years.

H.—Hardy. Hardy annuals (H. A.) can be sown in open border in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (H. B.) and Perennials (H. P.) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H.—Half-Hardy Annuals (H. H. A.) Biennials (H. H. B.) and Perennials (H. H. P.) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hot bed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first of May. Most H. H. B. and H. H. P. started in the house bloom the first season.

T.—Tender Annuals (T. A.) Biennials (T. B.) or Perennials (T. P.) require about same treatment as H. H. Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm. Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, Primulas and Smilax should be kept growing in pots, shifting to larger sizes as the growth requires.

Seeds with a horny shell like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glories should have a small hole filed through the outer shell or soaked in warm water thirty-six hours before planting.

Figures 1, 2, 3 are indicative of the season at which the plants usually bloom, viz: 1, early in the summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz: 1-3 means from early in the summer 'till fall.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

For Climbers, Vines and Trailing Plants see pages 48 and 49



Antirrhinum.

- ABRONIA. Umbellata.** A Verbena-like plant, bearing rose-colored, fragrant flowers. Splendidly adapted for rock work. H. A.—2. Height 6 inches. 5
- ABUTILON. Flowering Maple.** Beautiful shrubby plants, bearing long, pendulous bell-like flowers of many attractive colors, richly veined. Strong growers, and suitable for the garden in summer and house in the winter. Height 2 to 4 feet. T. P. 2—3. Mixed colors. 15
- AGERATUM.** Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. H. H. A.—2-3. 5
- Mexicanum.** Light blue. Per oz. 40c. 5
- Conspicuum.** Everblooming white; fine for cutting. 5
- Alyssum.** Free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. The white varieties are hardy annuals, and bloom all summer.
- Saxatile Compactum.** A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit, bearing a profusion of golden yellow flowers in April or May. Will last for years and resist the most extreme weather. Very showy for permanent borders. Height 9 inches. Oz. 50c. 5
- Little Gem.** New, very dwarf white, each plant covering a circle of about 5 inches. Per oz. 40c. 5
- Sweet Alyssum.** White, oz. 25c. 5
- Amaranthus.** A class of highly ornamental plants for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decorations. Transplant two feet apart. H. H. A.—2-3.
- Bicolor Ruber.** Foliage green and dark red tipped with yellow. 3 to 5 feet. 5
- Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.)** Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c. 5
- Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.)** Oz. 30c. Height 3 feet. 5

- Antirrhinum.** (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy, and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season. (See cut on preceding page.) Pkt.
- Majus.** Tall mixed. Per oz. 30c. 5
- Picturatum.** Blotched and spotted, dwarf, growing, mixed colors. 5
- Firefly.** Bright scarlet, with white throat. 5
- AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow one to three feet in height, the stems rising about two feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1-2.
- Double.** Mixed colors. 5

Superb Asters. These beautiful and popular annuals are unrivaled for richness of display and profusion of flowers. They are very desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over, and are very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A.—2-3.

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high.

Separate Colors. White, Light Blue, Bright Rose, Crimson and Violet. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 40c.

All Colors Mixed, per oz. \$2.00, ½ oz. 40c.; pkt. 10c.

Collection of five packets, one of each color, 40c.

SEMPL'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful new strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

Separate Colors. Shell Pink, Lavender and White. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.

Mixed Colors, per oz., \$2.00; pkt. 10c.

Collections of three packages, one of each color, 25c.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain of these popular flowers, bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches.

Mixed Colors, per oz., \$2.00; ½ oz., 35c.; pkt., 5c.

COMET ASTERS. A beautiful and distinct class, bearing large, very double flowers, the petals twisted and curved like a Japanese Chrysanthemum.

Mixed Colors, ½ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

CROWN. Very double, showy flowers. White centers, bordered with rich colors; beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Asters.) Many beautiful colors. Per oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

Choice Mixed. All the best tall sorts. Oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

Auricula, Known as Primula Auricula and French Cowslips. A pleasing class of plants, bearing most beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. They bloom for years. Splendid for pots or beds. H. P.—1.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam. (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Our strain of these is very fine Camellia flowered, producing the finest double blooms, and are quite a revelation in comparison to the old varieties. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

White Perfection. The finest white; double, as Camellia. Per oz. \$1.00. 10

Double Mixed. Fine strain. Per oz., 50c. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. (See *Globe Amaranth*.)

Begonia. **Vernon.** A scarlet variety, bearing immense quantities of bloom, making an exceedingly brilliant effect. The foliage is very ornamental; first green, when the plants are young, changing with age until the stems and leaves are suffused with a reddish tinge. Excellent for pots. 10

CACALIA. Pretty annuals, bearing tassel-shaped blossoms on long graceful stems. H. H. A. Height 2 feet. **Mixed Colors** 5

Calendula. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. They succeed well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. H. A.—2-3. Height 1 foot.

Meteor. Pale straw yellow, striped with orange; very double. Per oz., 25c. 5

Prince of Orange. This new variety surpasses in beauty the well-known Meteor. The stripes are of deeper orange, and make a brilliant appearance. Per oz., 25c. 5

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet. H. A.—2-3.

Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. 10

Mixed Colors. Very rich and showy. Oz., 20. 5



Semple's Branching Asters.

CANDYTUFT.

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, the plants being fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. All except one sort listed are H. A. growing one foot high.

Empress. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, in pyramidal shaped spikes. Extra fine for cutting, or makes a fine bedding plant. Oz. 30. 5

White Perennial. A profuse white blooming, hardy variety. Blooms early in the spring. 10

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture, Oz., 20c. 5

Canna. Dwarf French Canna are of exceptional merit for bedding, and are scarcely less valuable for pots in the winter. They bloom continually throughout the season, bearing large clusters of very showy flowers of different colors. Seed sown in hot-bed in January will begin blooming about the middle of the summer. The tall sorts are excellent for centres of beds and back-grounds.

New Large Flowering Hybrids. A splendid mixture of all colors. Per oz., 30c. 10

Tall Varieties. Mixed colors. Per oz., 25c. 5

CANTERBERRY BELLS (*Campanula*.) Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors, rose, blue, white, etc. H. B.—1-2. Height, 2½ feet.

Single Mixed 5

Double Mixed 5

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer) The best variety of Canterbury Bells. The flowers are large and are borne in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors, rose, white and blue. 10

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large ornamental comb-like heads of various colors; Excellent for beds or as pot plants. H. A.,—1-3.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson combs. One foot. 10

Japanese. A handsome variety, having combs of brilliant crimson, cut and ruffled like lace. Two feet. 5

See our special Low Prices on Flower Seeds in Bulk.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. They are excellent bloomers in the garden, and almost indispensable for winter flowering. H. H. P. 1-2. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

[NOTE.—To extend the life of carnation plants, keep the blooms picked off.]

Chabaud's Perpetual. A new strain introduced by a famous French specialist. It blooms in seven months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. In view of its earliness, robust growth, hardiness and diversity of color, it is likely to supercede most of the older sorts. Pkt. 20c.

Finest German Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Pkt. 15c.

Marguerite. This variety blooms four months after sowing the seed. Good for bedding or pots. Plants are dwarf, flowering very profusely. Blooms double and ranging through the various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz., 50c 10

Mixed Colors. Oz., 50c 5

Centaurea. *Dusty Miller.* White leaved varieties. H. H. P. Highly prized for their beautiful white foliage. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc.

Gymnocarpa. Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1½ feet. Per oz., 60c.; pkt., 5c

Candissima. Very white dwarf. Height, one foot. Per 1,000 seeds, 75c.; pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Corn Flower Ragged Robin.) H. A. —1-2.

Margarita. A beautiful large white flowering variety, having a delightful odor. Splendid for cutting. Water at the roots only, not on leaves. Per oz., 50c.; pkt. 5c.

Mixed Colors. A beautiful strain of the popular Cornflower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Per oz. 25c. 5

Chrysanthemums. The annual Chrysanthemums bear no resemblance to the late autumn varieties, but have a beauty distinctly their own. The plants grow from twelve to eighteen inches high, have fine, delicate foliage, and produce beautiful daisy-like flowers of various bright rich colors. H. A. —2-3.

Carinatum "Eclipse." A showy variety, bearing flowers of a golden yellow, with a purplish scarlet centre and dark brown disc. 5

Burridgeanum. Crimson; white centre. 5

Double Japanese. Perennial varieties, bearing fantastic-shaped flowers. Colors mixed. 10

COCKSCOMB. (See *Celostia*.)

Cineraria. Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouses or conservatory. Bears large clusters of flowers in shades of white, violet, blue and crimson, the plants being virtually covered with blooms. These are among the most admired and beautiful plants, for pots for early spring blooming. T. P. Height, 1½ feet. Sow seed in summer in boxes, and transplant to pots for next spring blooming. 25



Centaurea Margarita.

Coleus. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house. The seed we offer is selected from the best strains, and will produce different colored plants of desirable markings. 10



COSMOS.

Pkt.

Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decoration, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

NEW CALIFORNIA GIANT. These giant flowers are surpassingly beautiful, often measuring 4½ to 5 inches across. The colors range from pure white through the shades of pink and red, the latter being particularly rich. The whites especially are very handsome, with large, broad petals, flowers of great substance, almost as chaste and beautiful as lilies. Mixed colors, 10

NEW EARLY FLOWERING. Heretofore Cosmos has been confined to late summer and autumn, but we here have a variety which will begin to flower about the first of July, and gradually increasing until the plant is a mass of bloom, the lovely daisy-like blooms showing up beautifully against the feathery green foliage. The principal feature of this splendid novelty is that it extends the blooming season by nearly two months, giving a profusion of flowers from early in July till winter. We offer this in a beautiful mixture of colors, including white, pink, crimson, spotted, etc., 10

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed, and of good substance, 10

Separate Colors. Crimson, white or pink 10
Mixed Colors. Oz., 40c. 5

MIXED COSMOS. A fine mixture of the older varieties, containing all shades of color. The flowers are large, and will be found just the thing for table decoration. Per oz., 40c. 5

Cyclamen. Exceedingly beautiful winter and spring flowering plants for window or greenhouse. The foliage is highly ornamental, and the curious shape, striking beauty, and brilliant color of the flowers, which are borne continuously for months, make it one of the most desirable and admired of all plants for pots. Seed sown in boxes in February or March and transplanted to pots will make splendid flowering plants for the following winter and spring, much better than those grown from dormant bulbs. T. P. Height, 9 inches.

Persicum, Mixed Colors. 10
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM. (Giant Persian Cyclamen.) Flowers very large and of great substance. Leaves proportionately large and beautifully marked. Finest strain. **Choice Mixed Colors,** 25

Dahlia. Dahlias succeed admirably from seed, blooming the first season if started early indoors. Many beautiful sorts are contained in the stocks we offer, and there are always sports which may develop into fine new sorts. Height 4 to 6 feet. H. P. —2-3.

Double Mixed. Per oz. 75c. 5
Single Mixed 5

Daisy. (*Bellis Perennis*.) An old favorite, bearing double white and pink flowers in greatest profusion. Sown in the fall or early in the house will produce flowers from April to June. H. P. Height, 6 inches.

Double Mixed 10
Double Pure White 10

\$1.50 worth of Flower Seeds in Pkts. for \$1.00; 65 cents worth for 50 cents.

Dianthus, or Pinks.*Double Japan Pink.*

One of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. The plants are symmetrical in growth, and produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets. H. A. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Chinensis fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz 30c | Pkt. 5 |
| Heddewigii fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c | 5 |
| Heddewigii Albus fl. pl. Double white Japan Pink, beautifully fringed. Lasts long after cutting. Oz. \$1.00 | 5 |
| Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. An abundant bloomer. Mixed colors. Oz. 40c | 5 |

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Heddewigii. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Per oz. 50c | 5 |
| Laciniatus. Beautiful fringed variety of brilliant colors | 5 |

PERENNIAL OR HARDY VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|----|
| Pheasant Eye. A beautiful single variety, clove-scented. Flowers large and finely fringed. Per oz 50c | 5 |
| DELPHINIUM. (<i>Perennial Larkspur.</i>) Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds or borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring out doors, they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P. —2-3. | |
| Formosum. Spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers with white centre. 2½ feet | 5 |
| Elatum Hybridum. Mixed colors; very showy | 5 |
| DIGITALIS. (<i>Foxglove.</i>) Handsome stately plants, with ornamental green leaves and long racemes of pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., spotted beautifully, resembling Gloxinias. H. P.—1-2. Height, 2 feet. | |
| Mixed Colors | 5 |
| ESCHOLTZIA. (<i>California Poppy.</i>) Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A.—1-3. | |
| Mixed Colors. Per oz. 30c | 5 |
| FERNS. Beautiful decorative plants, thrive best in peaty sandy soil. Sow in shallow boxes or pots, barely covering the seed, and keep moist. T. P. Choice varieties mixed | 15 |
| FORGET-ME-NOT. (<i>Myosotis.</i>) Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty. H. H. P.—1-2. | |
| Alpestris. A dwarf blue free-flowering sort | 5 |
| FOUR O'CLOCK. (<i>See Marvel of Peru.</i>) | |
| FUCHSIA. Well-known plants of easy culture, having bright penulous flowers. Excellent for pots or bedding in partially shady situations. T. P. Mixed colors | 15 |
| Gaillardia. Remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers, which are produced in great profusion all through the summer; desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Sow in April. | |

GAILLARDIA—Continued.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Per oz. 30c | Pkt. 5 |
| Lorenziana. Double; fine for massing and bouquets | 5 |
| Grandiflora. Hardy perennial varieties, bearing gorgeous flowers two-and-a-half to three inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and for cutting. Mixed colors | 10 |
| Geranium. One of the most popular plants for bedding or keeping in the house. Sown early in doors will bloom the first season. T. P.—1-3. | |
| Zonale. Mixed varieties | 10 |
| Apple Scented. Leaves very fragrant; makes fine plants from seed. Sow in light soil and keep the soil moist | 15 |
| GLOBE AMARANTH. (<i>Bachelor's Buttons.</i>) Well-known popular everlasting, which form bushy plants about 2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decoration. H. H.—2-3. | |
| Compact Red. Dwarf variety, excellent for bedding | 5 |
| Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc | 5 |

*Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope.*

Heliotrope. Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, useful either for bedding purposes or pot culture. They can be raised from seed as easily as Verbena, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.

- | | |
|--|----|
| Blue. Flowers very dark and fragrant | 10 |
| White. Bears its flowers in large clusters | 10 |
| Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture | 5 |
| Lemoine's Giant. A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. The flowers are of all shades, from pure white to deep purple, and deliciously fragrant. (See cut) | 15 |
| HIBISCUS. A showy and ornamental plant, bearing beautiful large single flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. | |
| Africanus. White, with black eye. H. A. | 5 |
| Coccineus. Bright scarlet; showy. H. P. | 5 |
| Hollyhock. Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers perfectly double, and of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June. Our strains of Hollyhocks are very fine. | |
| Double, Mixed Colors. Per oz. 60c | 5 |
| LARKSPUR. Dwarf German Rocket. Annual Larkspurs are excellent for garden beds or borders; many brilliant colors. H. A. Height, 1 to 2 feet. | 5 |
| PERENNIAL LARKSPURS. See <i>Delphinium</i> | |
| ICE PLANT. Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets. Start in the house or hot-bed, | 5 |
| Lobelia. Pretty profuse-blooming plants, of great value for edging as well as for hanging baskets or vases. The blue varieties are H. H. P., blooming first year, and should be started in boxes. | |
| Speciosa, Tom Thumb. Blue. Best for hanging baskets | 10 |
| Crystal Palace. Dark blue. Fine for bedding | 10 |
| MARVEL OF PERU. (<i>Four O'clock.</i>) Well-known and popular flowers; opens only in the evening, or on cloudy days. Colors, white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc.; flowers showy and in great profusion. H. H. A. Blooms first season. Mixed colors. Oz. 50c | 5 |

*Eldorado Marigold.*

with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Per oz., 50c. 5
French Double Dwarf. A splendid mixture of rich colors. Oz., 30c. 5

Eldorado. An African variety, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double. Oz., 50c. 5

Mignonette.

An universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden culture, but, to produce the finest blooms should be in a partially shaded situation. If thinned out, will produce stronger plants and better blooms. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession.

Defiance. A new strain of remarkable size, the spikes often 10 to 12 inches in length. Deliciously fragrant and excellent for cutting, keeping fresh for a long time after cutting. Oz., \$1.00. 10

Machet. One of the best sorts; of bushy, vigorous and symmetrical growth. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture. Oz. 65c.; . . . 5

Golden Queen. Of a golden yellow color. Deliciously fragrant; none better for cutting. . . . 5
Sweet. Large flowering; fragrant. Oz. 20c. . . . 5

PANSIES

Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water free. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.

Separate Colors.

The following varieties are all separate and distinct and are splendid for bedding in contrasting or blended shades. As they are all Trimardeau or Giant strain the blooms can be depended on to be of the largest size and good colorings.

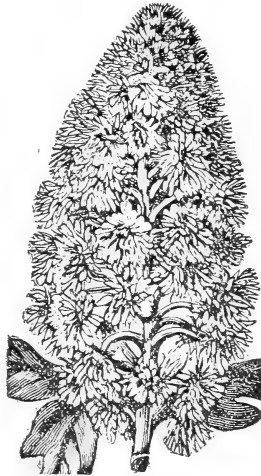
	Pkt.
Giant Azure Blue,	10
Giant Brown Red,	10
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals.	10
Giant Snowflake. Pure white	10
Giant Striped,	10
Giant Yellow. With black eye.	10
Giant Black Blue,	10
Giant Faust. (King of the Blacks.)	10
Giant Emperor William. Ultramarine blue with violet eye	10

One Pkt. each of the above Nine Distinct Varieties, 60c.

Marigold.

Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall growing, and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf, and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H.A.-2-5.

French Gold Striped. Plant of dwarf habit, flowers of a rich maroon striped

*Mignonette.*

NASTURTITIUM.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. The tall sorts grow 6 feet high and are excellent as climbers and trailers, blooming profusely. H. A.—2-3.

DWARF, OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

	Per oz.	Pkt.
Empress of India. Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color	15	5
Pearl. Pure white flowers, fine for contrast,	15	5
Golden King. Golden yellow flowers	15	5
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; dark foliage,	15	5
Spotted. Beautifully blotched	15	5
Rose. Soft pink, very distinct	15	5
Dwarf Mixed. ¼ lb. 35c.	15	5
Collection, one packet each of six sorts,	—	25

TALL SORTS.

Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers. Oz. 15c., 5

Hybrids of Madam Gunther. Exceedingly brilliant colors, containing many new shades and distinctly marked flowers. Oz., 20c.

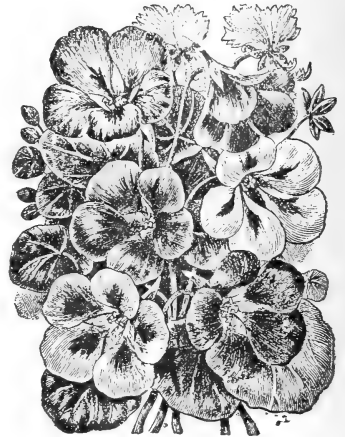
Tall Mixed. ¼ lb., 35c.; oz., 15c. 5

LOBBIANUM, (Lobb's Nasturtiums.) Very pretty varieties, growing taller than the preceding kinds; flowers smaller, but brilliant. Mixed colors . . . 5

Pentstemon.

Excellent plants for borders. The individual blooms somewhat resembles Gloxinias; most gorgeous colors of purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white, beautifully marked and striped.

Choice Perennial. Mixed colors 10

*Tall Nasturtiums.*

Pansies in Mixtures.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Imperial. This strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Particular fine for florists' use or where large show Pansies are desired . . . 25
 3 pkts., for 65c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring three inches across. Splendid colors mixed Per Pkt. 10
 3 pkts. for 25c

German Mixed. A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully striped and blotched 10

Large Flowering Mixed. Embraces most of the separate varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; per oz., 75c. 5

PETUNIA.

- Pkt.
One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.
- California Hybrids.** This splendid large flowering strain of single Petunia is noted for beautiful combinations, and exquisitely marked colorings. The flowers are deep-throated and beautifully fringed. 15
- Double.** This strain produces a good percentage of double flowers. Finest mixed colors. 25
- Mixed Colors.** A choice mixture, including many large flowering sorts. Oz. 75c. 5

Phlox Drummondii.

- One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. As valuable as Verbena for cut flowers. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier in-doors. The double varieties will come more true to type if planted in light soil.
- Double White.** A profuse bloomer, and one of great value for cutting, as it flowers at a time when white flowers are especially valuable. The seed produces about 60 per cent. doubleblooms. 10
- Star and Fringed.** Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 10
- Grandiflora.** Mixed, largest size flowers, of exceptionally fine colors and shadings. Oz. 60c. 5
- Mixed Colors.** A combination of a great variety of colors. Oz. 50c. 5
- Perennial Phlox.** Excellent sorts for permanent beds, growing 3 feet high. Mixed colors. 10

Poppies.

Poppies succeed remarkably well in the South, and hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to bloom. The varieties we offer are the best and can be depended on to produce satisfactory results.

PERENNIAL POPPIES.
H. P.

Oriental. One of the grandest of all Poppies. The flowers are extremely large, a rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent.

If sown early will bloom the first year. Pkt. 10

Iceland Poppies. A beautiful, fragrant strain, which blooms continually from June to October. Flowers resemble crushed satin, and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors, 10

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

- Tulip.** (*Papaver Glaucum*.) This sterling variety, originally from Armenia, bears in abundance large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. 10
- Shirley.** These beautiful Poppies are very free flowering and remarkably brilliant in color. They range in color from pale rose to deep crimson, and are delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz., 60c. 5
- Danebrog.** Large, brilliant scarlet, with a cross in centre. 5
- Umbrosum.** Rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. 5
- Collection of one packet each of the above beautiful single annual Poppies.** 20

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

Cardinal. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, bearing large, very double flowers of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. 10



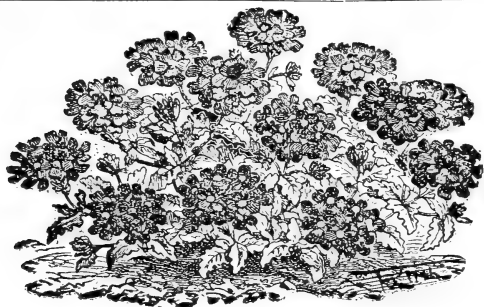
Oriental Poppy.

POPPIES—Continued.

Pkt.

- White Swan.** A splendid new variety, with immense double white flowers beautifully fringed. Oz., 30c. 5
- Carnation Flowered.** Dazzling richness and variety of colors. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Peony Flowered.** Splendid, large and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz., 30c. 5
- PORTULACA. (Moss Flowers.)** Succeeds best in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches.
- Single Mixed.** Per oz., 60c. 5
- Double Mixed.** Produces gorgeous masses of color. 10
- PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.)** Very desirable plants for house or conservatory, blooming during the winter and early spring. The flowers are large and beautifully fringed, of all shades of red, pink, white, etc., and are borne in great profusion. Sow the seed in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. 25
- PYRETHRUM.** Dwarf growing plants with golden yellow foliage, extensively used for ribbon bedding, borders, and edgings. They are usually grown as half hardy annuals, although they are perennials.
- Golden Feather.** Beautiful yellow foliage. 10
- RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.)** Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or centres of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.
- Zanzibariensis.** A new class, bearing gigantic leaves 2 to 2½ feet across, and growing to an enormous size. The leaves are of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., and the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Mixed Varieties.** A fine mixture of the best sorts; all colors. Per oz., 15c. 5
- Salvia.** Among the most desirable and showy bedding plants grown. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.
- Splendens.** (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well-known. Per ¼ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1 50 10
- Patens.** Splendid rich blue; very showy 15
- SANVITALIA.** Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants; suitable for borders or rock work. Double golden yellow flowers, like miniature sunflowers, are produced in the greatest abundance. Height, 6 inches. H. A.—2-3 5
- SCABIOSA.** The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. Per oz., 40c. 5
- SCARLET SAGE.** (See *Salvia Splendens*.)
- SENSITIVE PLANT.** Curious and interesting plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The leaves and branches when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Bears small pinkish flowers in close heads. Easily grown. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot. 5
- Ten Weeks Stocks.** (*Gilliflower*.) All the varieties are desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.
- Cut and Come Again, or Princess Alice.** Purest double white, of enormous size and extra fine for cutting. Grows about two feet high, throwing out side branches, each of which bears fine, rosette-shaped flowers, which the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Per ½ oz., 75c. 10
- Dwarf German Mixed.** A fine type of large flowering stocks, consisting of many well selected colors. Oz., 75c. 5
- Sweet William.** A beautiful class of free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet
- Single Mixed.** Many bright colors. Per oz., 30c. 5
- Double Mixed.** Per oz., 75c. 5
- SUNFLOWER.** Luxuriant growing plants for centres of beds or background for other plants. H. A.—2-3.
- "Stella."** A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz., 50c. 10
- Double Californian.** Double yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Mammoth Russian.** The giant among sunflowers, producing immense single heads 5
- TORENIA.** One of the prettiest plants for borders, vases, or hanging baskets. They bloom continually during the summer in open ground, and also in winter in the greenhouse. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot.
- Foerrieri.** Blue, with bright yellow throat 10

\$1.50 worth of Flower Seeds in Pkts. for \$1.00. 65 cents worth for 50 cents.



Verbena.

VERBENA. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbena grown from seed are always thrifty, and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3

New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.75, 10

Dwarf White. Excellent for beds or edgings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., 10

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00, . . . 5

Mixed Flower Seeds for a Wild Flower Garden.

This mixture contains over a hundred varieties of easy-growing and pretty flowers, which can be sown on all bare spots of ground and out-of-the-way places. It will be found useful for woodland paths, along roadsides, and in fence corners. Places that now appear unsightly can, with a little care, be made to look very beautiful, and will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Sow either broadcast or in drills, and keep the weeds down.

Per large pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

ADLUMIA. (Alleghany Vine.) An attractive climbing plant, with delicate fern-like leaves and flesh-covered blossoms. It is perfectly hardy, and continues to improve year by year, after once established. A shady situation suits it best. Height, 15 feet. H. P. 5

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Also known as Boston Ivy and Japanese Ivy.) A rapid-growing creeper, with lovely green foliage which turns red in the fall. Excellent for covering walls, out-houses, etc. Height, 50 feet. H. P. Oz. 25 5

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced in abundance, which makes it very attractive. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 20c 5

BALSAM APPLE. A beautiful climber, with ornamental foliage, affording an excellent shade. Grows quickly. Its fruit changes from a golden yellow to a bright red. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 30c 5

BALSAM PEAR. A very desirable climber, bearing large prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 30c 5

BRYONOPSIS. A climbing annual of the gourd species, with ivy-like, pale green foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Very beautiful. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. 5

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A very desirable, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Height, 10 feet 5

CENTROSEIA GRANDIFLORA. (Butterfly Pea.) This new, hardy, perennial vine is a splendid acquisition. It blooms in June from seed sown in April, bearing profusely its large inverted pea-shaped blossoms, which range in color from rosy violet to purple. Makes a graceful climber, and has a delightful odor. Can be started in the house, or sown in open ground where they are to bloom 10

Clematis. Hardy climbers, bearing clusters of beautiful flowers of various colors. Excellent for arbors, trellises and porches. Soak the seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. H. P. 5

Large Flowering Hybrids. Flowers over 9 inches in diameter. Fine strain 10

Flammula. Pure white. Sweet scented. 5

COBÆA SCANDENS. One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. It grows very rapidly often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P. 10

Vinca. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height, 3 feet. Pkt.

Rosea. Pink with crimson eye 5

Alba. White with rose eye 5

Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00 5

VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds, and transplant.

Blue or White. Separate colors 10

Mixed Colors. Sweet scented 10

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.

Single Mixed Colors 5

Double Mixed Colors 10

Zinnias. For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing, they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.

Grandiflora. New Giant Zinnias; perfectly double; flowers of finest brilliant colors 10

Double Mixed Colors. Per oz. 30c. 5

CYPRESS VINE. One of the prettiest climbers in cultivation. To secure the best results sow the seed thickly so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height, 10 feet. Pkt.

White or Scarlet. Separate colors. Oz. 30c 5

Mixed Colors. White and scarlet. Oz. 30c 5

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean.) Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 20c 5

GOURDS. Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 25c 5

For list of other varieties see page 20.

Morning and Evening Glories.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. One of the grandest of all climbers. Their chief "glory" lies in the unusual size of the flower, measuring from 4 to 6 inches across, and in limitless variety of shadings, colorings and markings of flowers. They are all shades of red, from the most delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon; every conceivable shade of blue from pale lavender to the richest indigo and royal purple, also white silver gray, yellow, copper color bronze and almost black, striped, blotched and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny situation, in good, rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. Oz. 30c 10

Brazilian Morning Glory. (*Ipomea Setosa*.) A very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines grow 30 to 40 feet high, branching in every direction, and make a very thick shade. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and of a beautiful rose color. The plant is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods, render it very ornamental and of tropical aspect. Excellent for porches and arbors, bearing large clusters of flowers till frost. T. P. 10

Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) Mixed colors. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 5

Evening Glory or Moonflower.

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter which open in the evening, and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water.

Ipomea Hybrida. This has all the luxuriance of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite as abundantly, but it has the further advantage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow 40 to 50 feet. Oz. 75c 10

Ipomea Grandiflora Alba. The original Moonflower; bears large, pure white flowers. Oz. 60c. 10

SWEET PEAS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the value of sweet peas for garden decoration as well as for use in vases and house adornment. They possess all the qualities which are prized in decorative plants—gracefulness of form, brilliant and varied coloring, and delicious perfume. Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of **named sorts** only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c postpaid.

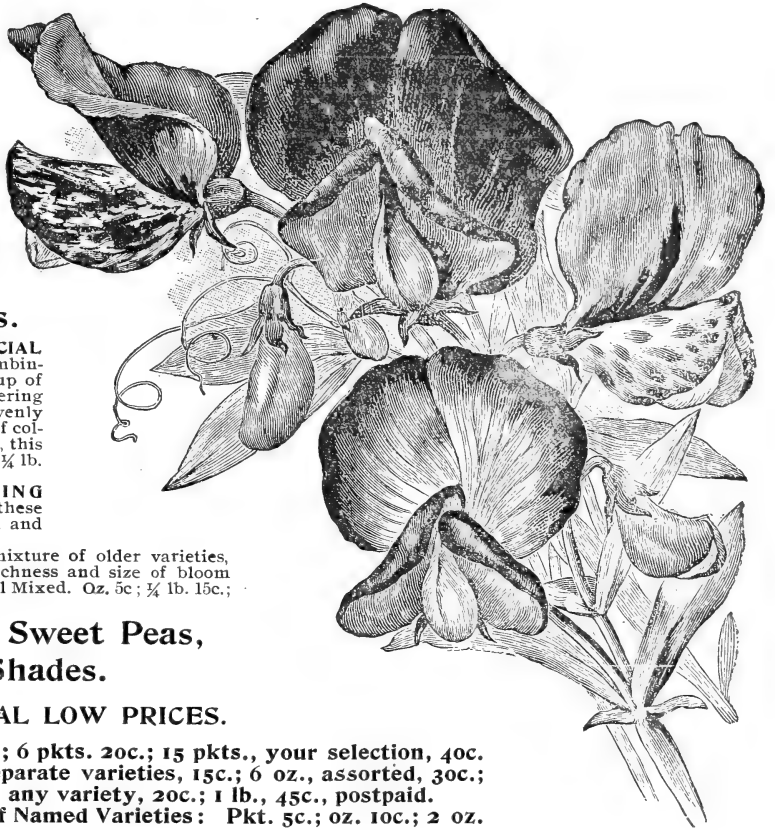
PERENNIAL, OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS. When once sown these come up year after year. Colors, red and white. Pkt 10c; oz. 40c.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors, but lacks the richness and size of bloom characteristic of our W. S. & Co's Special Mixed. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35 c; 3 lbs for \$1.00 postpaid.

Thirty-two Superb Sweet Peas, Including all Shades.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Price of all Varieties : Pkt. 5c.; 6 pkts. 20c.; 15 pkts., your selection, 40c.
In Bulk: Per oz. 10c.; 2 oz., separate varieties, 15c.; 6 oz., assorted, 30c.;
12 oz., assorted, 50c., ¼ lb., any variety, 20c.; 1 lb., 45c., postpaid.
W. S. & Co's Special Mixture of Named Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb 45c.



Colors. —

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering, in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Sadie Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled—Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray with fine speckled variegations, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Light Yellow—Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, as large as Blanche Burpee, elegant form and substance, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Queen Victoria. Soft primrose yellow slightly overlaid with faint purple. Flowers very large, erect, slightly pointed, with edges finely recurved.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blending of rose, salmon and buff; flowers medium size and finely formed. A very vigorous grower, blooming abundantly.

White, with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegantly hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flake with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Crimson on White—Nikado. Distinctly striped, crimson on white ground.

Tricolor—Columbia. A three-color variegated variety. Standards crimson rose striped on white ground, wings pale blue striped on white ground. Should be in every collection.

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standard and wings are a clear-heliotrope blue.

Lavender or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed, shell-formed flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

New Countess. Similar to Countess of Radnor, but without the reddish tinge. Flowers large and of the finest form and delicate lavender.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standards rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Rosy Carmine—Her Majesty. Large bold flowers, of a most beautiful bright rosy carmine color.

Orange Rose—Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright-orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a large flower.

Scarlet—Flars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped, Purple, Brown and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple and bright brown. Very striking.

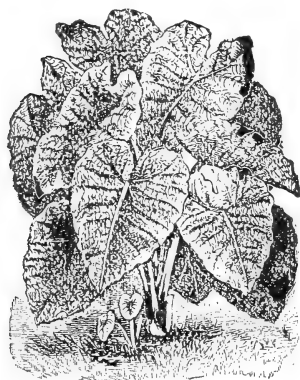
Purple—Monarch. Standards maroon purple tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Stanley. Rich, dark maroon, of fine form and extra large flowers. The finest and most intense dark variety.

\$1.50 worth of Flower Seeds in Pkts. for \$1.00; 65 cents worth for 50 cents.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

Every lover of flowers should grow some of the bulbs offered below for flowering during the summer. They are of such easy culture, requiring little care after planting, that the most inexperienced may be successful in growing them.



Caladium Esculentum.

Caladium Esculentum.

(Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting, of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

Mammoth Bulbs, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. **Extra Large Bulbs,** 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. **First Size,**

Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. extra for postage.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add ten cents per doz. for postage.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100
SCARLET AND CRIMSON	.04	.25	\$1.50
WHITE AND LIGHT	.04	.30	2.25
PINK SHADES	.04	.25	1.75
STRIPED AND VARIEGATED	.05	.40	3.00
YELLOW	.04	.50	3.50
SUPERFINE MIXED	.04	.25	1.75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c.		.20	1.25

Madeira Vine Roots. On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c. each; 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100. If by mail, add ten cents per doz. for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs. Prime favorites and invaluable for bouquets. Tuberose prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. To insure perfect development they require plenty of heat and water.

If by mail, add ten cents per doz. for postage.

ALBINO. A new branching single variety, blooming twenty days earlier than any other sort. Each bulb throws up from two to five flower stalks, which are sometimes branched, bearing large flowers of purest waxy white. The petals recurve gracefully, which makes the flowers resemble some species of Jessamine. The odor is not so heavy as the ordinary Tuberose. 5c. each; 40c. per dozen.

VARIEGATED LEAVED. A variety having green leaves edged with white, which is very attractive for decorative use with other plants. Flowers single in good sized spikes; very sweet scented. 5c. each; 3 for 10c; 30c. per dozen.



EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety, producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, we are able to make prices low. **Large Bulbs** 5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. **Second Size Bulbs,** 2 for 5c.; 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Fine Bird Seeds, and Seeds for Poultry and Pigeons.

Bird fanciers know that to keep canaries and other small song birds in good health and song it is most important that they should be fed with the seed adapted to their requirements.

The seeds offered below are the cleanest and best quality that can be obtained. If you wish to keep your birds in good healthy condition do not feed them on "cheap" or old seeds.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Fine Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary. (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Hemp. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Rape. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

Canada Peas. For pigeons. Peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.65.

Millet. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c.; 6 lbs. 25c.

Buckwheat. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.20.

Special Poultry Mixture. A special preparation containing various grains, grits, shells and all materials to form a perfect feed for all kinds of poultry. 5 lbs. 10c.; 10 lbs. 20c.; 50 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn and Garden Fertilizer.

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12 x 25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing, in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price 5 lbs. 30c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$45.00.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

RELIABLE GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

The importance of sowing only the **very best re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds** cannot be too strongly emphasized. The cost of preparation and value of the land is about as great for a poor crop as a good one, and it pays far better to sow only the best grade seeds and get a full yield rather than lower grades because a little cheaper, thereby getting a bad stand, noxious weeds and resulting poor crop.

LOUISVILLE IS HEADQUARTERS FOR GRASS SEEDS, being situated about the centre of the grass seed section, and is one of the principal markets of the country. Naturally we are able to offer Grass and Clover Seeds to better advantage than a great many other cities, and, quality considered, our prices will be found very low. Orders entrusted to us will be filled at lowest prices on date of shipment, or, if desired, **write us for special prices when you are ready to buy Grass and Clover Seeds**, as the markets are constantly changing.

In buying seeds it is always cheapest and true economy to buy the best. In Vegetable and Flower Seeds we have only one grade, which is the very **Highest Grade**. Owing to the very large demand for lower grades in Grass and Clover Seeds, we are compelled to offer other qualities, known commercially as Choice and Prime. Our highest grade Field Seeds are sent out under our trade mark, "**WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S BEST SEEDS.**" This brand will not be used upon the ordinary grades of seeds, known as Choice and Prime, which we sell in large quantities, and customers purchasing "**WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S BEST SEEDS,**" can rely upon getting the very best grades obtainable.

Our Special Offer. ♣

We wish our customers to be fully satisfied that our best grades of Grass, Clover and other Field Seeds offered in this Catalogue are strictly as represented, and we make the following offer to purchasers:

Any customer ordering W. S. & Co's BEST GRADES of Grass, Clover or other Field Seeds from this Catalogue, and who is not satisfied with the quality on arrival, can hold them subject to our order, and we will pay freight both ways.

In accepting this offer customers must agree to the following terms: All seeds ordered must be taken from depot promptly. If any cause for complaint, it must be made on the day goods are received, and the seeds must be carefully stored in a proper place until we give other instructions in regard to them. It is distinctly agreed that in case any such complaint arises, Wood, Stubbs & Co. are to be allowed to re-ship the order with similar seeds or something else to the amount of the order. Purchasers must agree that no charge shall be made for hauling goods to and from depot, and that in case re-shipment is to be made that they will deliver same promptly, in good order, and re-ship as per instructions without charge. It is further agreed that all responsibility is assumed by the customer after the goods are accepted, or if complaint is not made on the day goods are received from station. No complaint can be entered where samples of seeds have been sent unless goods are not equal to sample.

Hints on Grass Culture.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Lands intended for meadows should be prepared in the very best manner. Not only should the drainage be made perfect (if not so naturally), but the soil should be as well prepared as for the growing of the most highly cultivated crops. It should be put in the finest mechanical condition. Every trace of wild growth and of unimproved land should be effaced. Stumps should be extracted so that mowers and horse rakes may be used. All bushes, roots, stones, trash, brush and the turf of wild grasses and weeds should be removed or destroyed. The cultivation of the land for a few years in crops requiring clean cultivation and high fertilization is probably the best preparation for a meadow. A crop of annual grass, such as millet, fits the land for a perennial meadow by destroying the weeds. New lands with fertile soils, however, when put in good tilth, grow the meadow grass to perfection. If old land is selected it should be deeply plowed and, if possible, sub-soiled, for deep tillage is essential to the luxuriant growth of the perennial grasses. Their roots constantly seek a lower level, and if the land is at first drained and afterwards fertilized year after year and kept free from noxious weeds, the meadow will grow stronger and better with time.

SOWING. The best time for sowing meadows is the last of September or the first of October, though they are more generally sown in February, March, or April, March being the best of these months. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under description of different varieties of grass. In sowing it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion sowing one-half in going one way over that portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that the grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch. After the seeds are sown they should be covered with a roller or a light brush and all stock kept out. Farmers, more often than otherwise, sow grass seed in the fall of the year with wheat. This is poor economy. A meadow should be sown for its own sake. In trying to save the cost of preparing the land a second time there results, in a majority of instances, the total loss of the grass seed. At any rate, in sowing grass seed with wheat, rye or barley, a whole year and a half must elapse before any returns can be realized from the meadow. Another objection to this method is the temptation to pasture the stubble lands during the heated term and so destroy or impair the vitality of the grasses. If the soil has been properly prepared and a sufficient amount of good grass seed sown alone in the early fall one may expect with the greatest confidence a good crop of hay the succeeding summer. Oftentimes the heaviest crop of hay is the first one. This arises from the fact that close mowing the first year frequently kills a portion of the meadow grasses, leaving bare spots.

HINTS ON GRASS CULTURE—Continued.

TREATMENT OF MEADOWS.—It frequently happens that a meadow becomes "hide bound," that is to say, the soil and sub-soil run together and become very compact, either from tramping of stock or from standing water. When this is the case, the grass will show a diminished vitality by turning yellow. Under these conditions it will rarely grow tall enough to be mowed. The best remedy for this "hide bound" condition is to take a very narrow sub-soil plow, with a coulter attached, and run it at intervals of two feet through the meadow and as deep as possible. This will roughen some places, but by running a fine-toothed harrow over it, it may be made sufficiently level for the mower. The best time for this sub-soiling is in spring, as soon as the ground becomes dry enough to plow. Old meadows may be made productive by pursuing this plan and top-dressing with manure directly afterwards. This same treatment should be given to pastures after they have ceased to be productive. Be sure to destroy the broomsedge.

Grazing the aftermath, which many farmers practice, does much damage to the meadow, to say nothing of the injurious effects resulting from the heavy tread of cattle, especially when the ground is soft and wet. Tramped in this condition the soil becomes, after exposure to the sun, little better than a sun-dried brick. In fact, meadows are put to their severest trials, after they are mowed in June or July, in consequence of the dry, hot weather which supervenes. It is best not to apply stable manure during the continuance of the heated term, for such manure has the effect of making the meadow still dryer and of attracting a number of insects that cover and feed upon the small green blades. The best treatment after mowing is to top-dress with about 100 pounds per acre of the nitrate of soda. This preserves the verdure of the grass. In two or three weeks an application of fertilizer with a large content of potash should be added, such as our Acme Brand Wheat and Corn Fertilizer. Where there is clover gypsum may always be applied with good results. After the fall rains begin stable manure should be applied freely. It is the best of all manures, on all our soils, for grass lands.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture on Various Soils. Prices based on the Market Prices for Grass Seed at January 1st. Where large quantities are wanted please write for Special Prices.

The selection of grasses adapted to various soils and for making hay or grazing is of the utmost importance, for while one soil may grow a particular grass that is luxuriant it may fail entirely when grown upon another. In making these mixtures we have selected varieties which are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results both for hay and pasturage. It is generally recognized by well-known authorities and practical farmers that land sown with grasses in mixtures produces more plants to the square foot than if sown in any one variety, thus covering the surface better and preventing moisture from evaporating so rapidly which preserves the life of the grass field. Also the yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses is used the aftermath is much better affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass seed mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers a very low price even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

25 lbs. and over at the 100 lb. rate.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome,
Fancy Red Top,	Sheep Fescue,
White Clover	Red Clover.

Sow 20 lbs per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c.; 20 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Stiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Ky. Blue Grass,	Red Top, Fancy,
Perennial Rye,	Red Clover.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c.; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

MIXTURE No 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil, withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
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Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 25c.; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay, or Bottom Lands.

Timothy,	Meadow Fescue,
Red Top, Fancy,	Alsike Clover,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 15c.; 18 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land Subject to Overflow.

English Blue,	Italian Rye.
Red Top, Fancy,	Rough Stalked Meadow.
Mammoth Clover,	

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 18c.; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$10.50.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., Louisville, Ky.

GENTLEMEN:—This season was the first crop we mowed from the meadow, and the grass seed was purchased from you in Oct. 1900, notwithstanding a very dry season, the hay was absolutely pure, and the yield good.

Yours truly,

MUHLBERG, KY., Aug. 30, 1902.

NEWTON C. MYERS.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., Louisville, Ky.

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to say that your Seeds have always given me the very best satisfaction, particularly the Clover I sowed last spring. I got splendid results from it, while my brother and neighbors in adjoining fields got nothing from their sowings from seeds from other houses.

Yours truly,

HENRY CO., KY., Dec 20, 1901.

W. H. GILTNER.

Market Changes. Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this Catalogue was published (January 1st.) All Orders will be filled at lowest price when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

Tall Oat Grass. Also called Evergreen Grass in some Sections. The seedlings of this grass are increasing very largely. It is proving itself to be one of the most valuable hay and pasture grasses in cultivation, and is especially desirable and adapted for the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and the cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom.

Tall Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been growing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (eleven pounds) Tall Oat, one bushel (fourteen pounds) Orchard Grass and six pounds Red Clover. The addition of four pounds of Fancy Clean Red Top or Herds Grass Seed to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent and one that has given very satisfactory results. W. S. & Co.'s Best Grade, per lb. 20c.; bushel (eleven pounds), \$2.00; 5 bush, and over \$1.90 per bushel. Price fluctuates.

Orchard Grass. A most satisfactory Grass for hay or for pasture, of vigorous growth, succeeding better on more general classes of soil than any other sort of cultivation. It is best suited to upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, is of quick growth and greatly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It furnishes the finest summer pasture. Starts early in the spring and continues until fall, affording double as much pasture in summer as Kentucky Blue Grass, and grows well in the shade. For hay it should be cut while in bloom, for if allowed to stand too long the quality of the hay is very much injured. If desired to use Orchard Grass in mixtures, proper proportions of it with Tall Oat Grass, Red Clover and Fancy Red Top, as recommended under the head of "Tall Oat Grass," is the most satisfactory that can be used for uplands. Orchard Grass is usually sown with Red Clover the first year, as the Clover largely increases the yield in the first crop afterwards dying out. For hay sow about 1½ to 2 bush. Orchard Grass and 6 lbs. of Clover to the acre. For Seed ¾ to 1 bush. Orchard Grass, 6 lbs. Clover. Price fluctuates. Present Price, W. S. & Co.'s Best, per lb. 20c.; bush (14 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush, and over, \$1.90. Choice Seed, per bush. \$1.80, Prime Seed, \$1.60 per bush. Current prices on request.

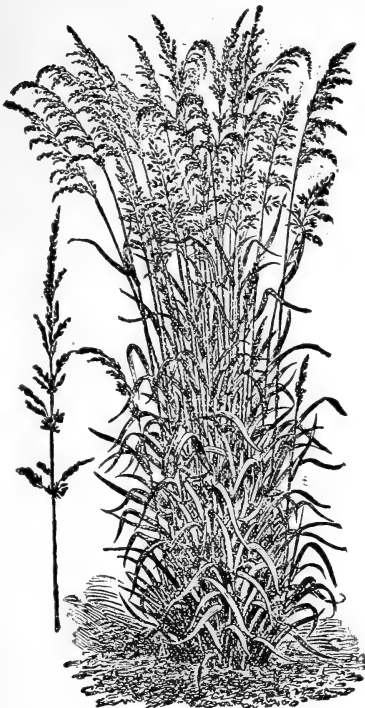
Red Top or Herds Grass. Probably the most useful and succeeding better on more soils than any other grass for the South. It is principally used for pasture, and does best on moist or wet soil, but grows well on nearly all upland soils. Where conditions are favorable, and on moist land it will grow four feet high and produce sometimes 1½ tons to the acre. It starts rather late in the spring, and matures its crop for hay at the same time as Timothy. Can be sown in either spring or fall and it is best to use "Fancy Cleaned" Seed which require 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. If using Chaff Seed 2 to 3 bush. to the acre are required. Present price, W. S. & Co.'s Best Recleaned Fancy per lb. 10c.; 25 lbs. @ 9c.; 100 lbs. and over 8c. per lb. Prime Fancy per 100 lbs. \$7.50 Good Chaff Seed per bush. 20c.; 10 bush, and over, 18c. per bush. 2½ bu. bags, for Fancy Red Top 15c extra.

English Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass. (Festuca pratensis.) This valuable hay and pasture grass has not received the general cultivation which it justly merits. Succeeding well on nearly all classes of soils but particularly suited to moist and wet lands, it yields largely, is nutritious and lasts for a long period of years. The roots penetrate deeply. It withstands drought, overflows do not injure it, is of luxuriant growth, furnishes excellent pasture at nearly all seasons and yields, when established on good soil, 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. We highly recommend this in mixture with Timothy or Red Top and with both for low or flat lands. On uplands for pasture mainly it is excellent to mix with Orchard and Tall Oat, especially on only moderately rich soils. Can be sown either spring or fall. If alone 1 to 1½ bush. per acre; in mixture with other grasses 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Present price, per lb. 12c.; bush. (24 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush, and over \$1.90 per bush.

English Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass.

(Festuca pratensis.)

This valuable hay and pasture grass has not received the general cultivation which it justly merits. Succeeding well on nearly all classes of soils but particularly suited to moist and wet lands, it yields largely, is nutritious and lasts for a long period of years. The roots penetrate deeply. It withstands drought, overflows do not injure it, is of luxuriant growth, furnishes excellent pasture at nearly all seasons and yields, when established on good soil, 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. We highly recommend this in mixture with Timothy or Red Top and with both for low or flat lands. On uplands for pasture mainly it is excellent to mix with Orchard and Tall Oat, especially on only moderately rich soils. Can be sown either spring or fall. If alone 1 to 1½ bush. per acre; in mixture with other grasses 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Present price, per lb. 12c.; bush. (24 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush, and over \$1.90 per bush.



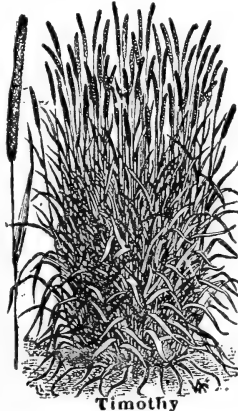
Tall Oat Grass.

Kentucky Blue. Well known in all sections, and where the land is suitable, one of the most profitable grasses in cultivation for pasture. Succeeds best on limestone soils but generally grows well on stiff clay or loamy soil in the Middle and Northern states. Kentucky Blue is at its best in spring or fall months, but being rather sensitive to the heat, does not grow luxuriantly during the summer. At first it grows slowly, but afterwards forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is excellent for lawns. For the latter purpose a combination with other grasses is best. Can be sown in spring or fall at the rate of 1½ to 2 bu. to the acre.

A popular impression exists that "Fancy" Kentucky Blue Grass does not germinate well on account of being heated in bags. The real trouble about the germination of Kentucky Blue is that the heating when it occurs is in the Curing-houses, therefore "stripped" seed may not germinate any better than "Fancy Clean" seed. Our stock of Kentucky Blue has been selected from seed which has not been heated and thoroughly cleaned. Price W. S. & Co.'s Best Fancy, per lb. 15c.; bush (14 pounds) \$1.35; 5 bush and over, \$1.30 per bush. So called Extra Cleaned Seed, really chaff (not recommended), per bush. 40c.; 5 bush, and over 35c. per bush.

Timothy. The most popular and best known and most profitable Grass for hay in the United States. Timothy has really been the standard. It succeeds well on any moist, tenacious soil. In this section or South more suited to flat or low ground where not too wet, but succeeds well on upland soils in temperate latitudes. Yields 1½ to 2 tons of the most nutritious hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. For pasture it is not suitable as grazing and the tramping of cattle tend to kill the roots. A mixture of Red Top, Clover, (Sapling or Alsike) Meadow fescue and Timothy make a richer food than the Timothy alone, and affords excellent pasturage as well as fine hay. Sown alone ¾ to 1 bush is required. In mixture 3 lbs. Fancy Red Top, 4 lbs. Clover, 6 lbs. Timothy, 8 lbs. English Blue will give good results. Present price, W. S. & Co.'s Best per lb. 10c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush, and over \$1.90 per bush. Choice Seed, per bush. \$1.85; 5 bush and over, \$1.80. Write for current prices. 2½ bush. Bags 15c extra.

Timothy. The most popular and best known and most profitable Grass for hay in the United States. Timothy has really been the standard. It succeeds well on any moist, tenacious soil. In this section or South more suited to flat or low ground where not too wet, but succeeds well on upland soils in temperate latitudes. Yields 1½ to 2 tons of the most nutritious hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. For pasture it is not suitable as grazing and the tramping of cattle tend to kill the roots. A mixture of Red Top, Clover, (Sapling or Alsike) Meadow fescue and Timothy make a richer food than the Timothy alone, and affords excellent pasturage as well as fine hay. Sown alone ¾ to 1 bush is required. In mixture 3 lbs. Fancy Red Top, 4 lbs. Clover, 6 lbs. Timothy, 8 lbs. English Blue will give good results. Present price, W. S. & Co.'s Best per lb. 10c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush, and over \$1.90 per bush. Choice Seed, per bush. \$1.85; 5 bush and over, \$1.80. Write for current prices. 2½ bush. Bags 15c extra.



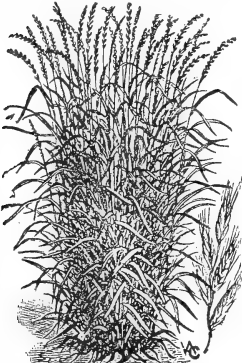
Timothy



Meadow Fescue

Italian Rye Grass.*(Lolium Italicum.)*

Particularly adaptable where a quick growth of hay is wanted, and more suitable to moist soils. It is very valuable for hay or pasture, and starts early, is vigorous growth and produces nutritive food. Being short lived it is not recommended alone for permanent pasture, except where it is desired for a period of only one or two years, under these conditions sown with Red Clover will yield enormous quantities of hay or grazing. Valuable in mixture with other grasses. Sow 2 to 3 bush. if alone, or 1½ bush. with 6 lbs of Clover. Per lb 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.00; 5 bush. and over 95c.

**Italian Rye Grass**

of grasses for hay and permanent pasture. Starts very early in the spring, is of robust growth, yielding a good crop, especially on loamy soil where moisture is abundant. Sow in the spring or fall. If alone 2 to 3 bush. per acre, in mixture about 8 lbs. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) 95c.; 5 bush and over, 90c. per bush.

Creeping Bent Grass.*(Agrostis Stolonifera.)*

Particularly adapted to loamy or light soil for pasture and lawn purposes, and should be used in mixture with other grasses, in preference to sowing alone. Can be sown in spring or fall. Alone 1½ to 2 bush. per acre, in mixture about 8 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.50; 5 bush and over \$2.40 per bush.

**Perennial Rye Grass****Perennial Rye Grass.**

Used for both hay and pasture, and is considered valuable especially in a mixture with other grasses.

Sheep Fescue.*(Festuca Ovina.)*

A valuable pasture grass for high and dry situations, where other varieties burn out. Affords good grazing, is of fine nutritive value, especially desirable in mixtures. Can be sown in spring or fall at the rate of 1½ to 2 bush. per acre alone, or in mixture 10 to 12 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 20c.; bush \$1.75; 5 bush. and over \$1.65.

**Red Clover.**

dium or poor soils, but not so good for hay where land is rich. It is a better sort to sow with Timothy than Red Clover, the aftermath also affords better grazing. Present price, W., S. & Co.'s Best, per lb. 15c.; bush. \$6.40; 5 bush. and

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received. Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Best Grades are cleaned and of highest quality. Bags 15c each extra.

Red Clover.*(Trifolium Pratense.)*

Too well known to need extended description. One of the valuable crops in this section for grazing, pasture and as a soil improver. Sow ½ to ¾ bush. per acre either spring or fall. Present price, W., S. & Co.'s Best per lb 15c.; per bush. (60 lbs) \$6.35; 5 bush. and over \$6.25. Choice Seed, per bush. \$5.90. Prime Seed, per bush \$5.50. Current prices on application.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

Similar in growth and appearance to Red Clover, but making a larger growth and ready to cut three weeks later. More valuable than Red Clover as a soil improver, and makes a larger growth of hay on medium or poor soils, but not so good for hay where land is rich. It is a better sort to sow with Timothy than Red Clover, the aftermath also affords better grazing. Present price, W., S. & Co.'s Best, per lb. 15c.; bush. \$6.40; 5 bush. and

Hungarian, Awnless Brome Grass, or Smooth Brome Grass.*(Bromus Inermis.)*

Introduced from Hungary, Europe, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and has been extensively sown in many sections. Particularly adapted to rather poor, dry soils which are not suitable to other grasses, and is useful for both grazing and hay, especially in mixture with other grasses. We do not consider it as valuable as it has generally been recommended but for lands which will not grow better grasses would recommend it. Sow from 2 to 3 bush. to the acre either in spring or fall. Per lb. 20c.; bush (14 lbs) \$1.75.

Wood Meadow Grass.*(Poa Nemoralis.)*

Recommended especially for low wet pasture, or for lawns in damp, wet situations. It starts early in the spring and produces a beautiful green turf, which lasts a long time. Per lb. 50c.; bush (14 lbs.) \$4.50.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass.

Similar to the above, grows a little coarser, and is highly recommended for pasture or lawns in moist or wet situations. Per lb. 35c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$4.00.

Johnson Grass.*(Sorghum Halapense.)*

Regarded in this section as a pest. In the South, however, and worn out lands in Kentucky and Tennessee, especially in dry situations, will prove extremely valuable both for hay and pasture. Can be cut two or three times in the year, but should not be allowed to stand too long, as it rapidly develops woody fibre and cattle will not eat it. Nutritive qualities good, and when young, cattle relish it greatly. If cut just before heading out hay will be found very excellent. It grows very coarse, is difficult to eradicate and should not be sown unless it is the intention to keep the land in Johnson Grass permanently. Highly recommended by thousands of farmers in the South, especially in sections where other grasses will not succeed. Sow in spring 1 to 1½ bush. to the acre. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.35; 5 bush. and over, \$1.25.

Bermuda Grass.*(Cynodon Dactylon)*

A great boon in the South for pasture, and when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. On rich loamy soil it will produce good hay, which is superior to timothy in nutritive qualities. Bermuda Grass succeeds on nearly all soils, affording an abundance of leaves furnishing constant growth of grass during the summer months, but becomes brown and bare in the fall and winter. The dry leaf stalks however, are very nutritive, and readily eaten by stock, both green and dry. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South for pasture and is also excellent for summer lawns. Is hard to eradicate after once sowing, therefore should not be used except for lands being intended for permanent pasture.

It was popularly supposed that Bermuda Grass can not be raised from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended. Seed of good germinating quality sown 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre will produce a good stand, and is far cheaper than sodding. A firm seed bed should be made, and the seed covered very lightly not over ¼ inch and rolled afterwards. Price, W., S. & Co.'s Best Grade, new crop, per lb. 65c., postpaid 75c.; bush. (30 lbs.) \$18.00.

Alfalfa or Lucern.*(Medicago Sativa.)*

but we wish to impress upon every one of our customers the great value of this crop, particularly in those sections subject to severe droughts. Farmers everywhere speak of it in highest praise and it is especially valuable in the Southern and Western States. In the latitude of Kentucky and Virginia, 2 to 4 cuttings a season are made, while further South and West as many as 8 are made, each yielding from 1 to 2 tons of most excellent nutritious hay. Alfalfa does best on loose soils or soils with a permeable subsoil as the roots feed to great depths, sometimes as much as 60 feet. Clayey or heavy soils are not suitable, but on loamy, sandy or limestone soils it is very successful. It should be sown on good clean land free from

**Alfalfa or Lucern.**

CLOVER SEEDS—Continued.

weeds, preferably that which has been previously planted in cultivated crops. In preparing the land subsoiling should be done if possible, and the top soil gotten in fine condition. Sow the seed in March or April at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre, covering lightly and rolling if possible. It is sometimes sown in rows 12 to 15 lbs. per acre and cultivated the first year, afterwards sowing more seeds between the rows. Fall seeding in the South is recommended, though it is more largely sown in the spring. Alfalfa hay, if properly cured, remains a bright green color but like red clover careful handling is necessary to cure it properly. It should be cut for hay when the first flowers commence to appear and in the forenoon if possible. It furnishes most excellent green food for all kinds of stock, but should be allowed to wilt slightly before feeding. Producing immense crops of excellent quality hay, affording fine green forage, a splendid soil improver, it is one of the most valuable crops that can be grown on the farm. A good stand of Alfalfa will last from 10 to 20 years, and some fields have been known to last fifty. Price. **New Crop**, choice quality, per lb. 20c.; bush. (60 lbs.) \$8.00; 5 bush. and over, \$7.85 per bush. **Prime Seed**, per bush. \$7.25; 5 bush. and over, \$7.00 per bush.

Japan Clover.

Highly recommended in the Southern States for pasture, and especially adapted to old, worn out soils and neglected fields. It is claimed to even eradicate the broom sage, affording excellent pasture from spring until winter, and will be found valuable in many situations, although we do not recommend it for land which will produce better grasses. Sow in March and April 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.; bush. (25 lbs.) \$5.25.

Crimson Clover.

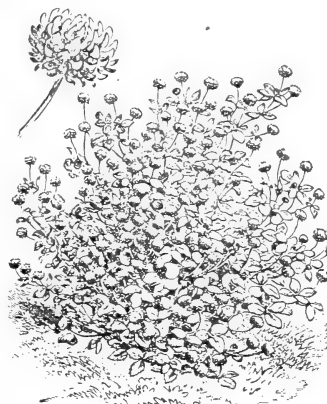
Recommended for fall seeding only but should be more largely used in Tennessee and Southern States. Produces an excellent hay and fine winter pasture. This is one of the finest of soil improving crops. Per lb. 10c.; bush (60 lbs.) \$3.25; 5 bush. and over at \$3.10. Current prices quoted at any time.

Alsike Clover.

(*Trifolium Hybridum*.)

being more permanent.

Growth similar to Red Clover but probably not so vigorous but more hardy and lasts a much longer time. It is ready to cut for hay little later than Red Clover, and is better to sow with Timothy on rich lands, and especially valuable for grazing and mixtures with other grasses. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre alone either spring or fall; in mixtures 2 to 4 lbs. Present price, **Choice Seed**, per lb. 20c.; bush. (60 lbs.) \$8.75; 5 bush. and over, \$8.50. Current price quoted on request.



Alsike Clover.

Succeeds best on loamy soils. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre alone, in mixture 1 to 2 lbs. Per lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. and over, 25c., per lb. Per bush. (60 lbs.) \$13.00.

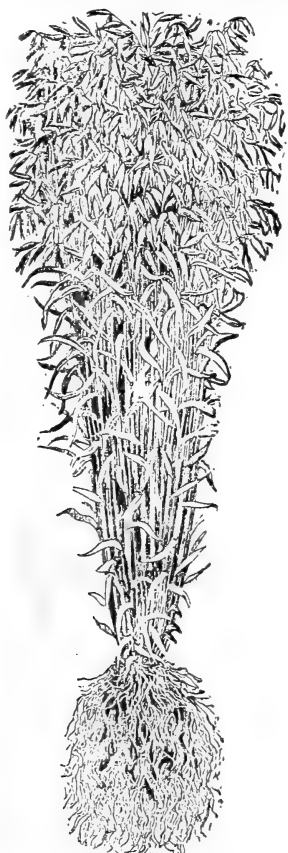
White Clover.

(*Trifolium Repens*.)

Well known and indigenous in many parts of this section. Recommended for pasture and lawns.

SEED OATS.—Winter Turf Oats.

Produce enormous yields of the finest quality Oats in the world. Afford splendid winter and spring grazing. Are as hardy as wheat, not attacked with rust or fly. Stand up well and becoming exceedingly popular wherever sown.



Winter Turf Oats.

We have been earnestly recommending for the last four years, farmers in this section to sow Winter Turf Oats, but only in the last two years have they been extensively sown. They are now becoming generally popular, and are grown extensively in this section with excellent results. The fine large grain with thin outer shell, makes them one of the finest quality of Oats for feeding, and combined with their enormous yield, they are destined to come in to universal use in this section. The grain is so full of kernel that they weigh 36 to 42 pounds per measured bushel, and yield 50 to 75 bushels per acre on good soil, while some crops exceed one hundred bushels.

One of the leading farmers in Southern Indiana remarked to us in July: "You cannot say too much for Winter Turf Oats. They are the best crop that has been introduced in our neighborhood for years. All of my neighbors are sowing them in preference to wheat, as the returns are much larger per acre." Wherever Winter Turf Oats are used, they at once become most popular, affording as they do fine winter and early spring pasture, not attacked with fly or rust; they stand up better, and yield more largely than Spring Oats, and the quality of the crop is far superior. We have had hundreds of complimentary testimonials regarding this crop, and cannot recommend them too highly to our customers.

WARNING. Many Winter Oats offered from Tennessee, Virginia and Southern Kentucky contain seeds of Wild Onion in them. Of all the many pests to get on a farm, and one that is hardest to get rid of, Wild Onion is the worst. We must caution all farmers not to buy Winter Oats containing Wild Onion, otherwise they will regret it as long as they are farming. Another impurity is cheat. Our Oats are as perfectly re-cleaned as possible, contain not a grain of Wild Onion, and are almost entirely devoid of cheat. Then as we had these Oats grown on contract for us North of Louisville, they have become acclimated, will not get winter killed easily, and we believe produce more satisfactory yields than from other sections. It is very unwise to sow Winter Oats that have not been thoroughly re-cleaned, and even if they do cost a little more, the results are far more satisfactory when the crop is cut.

Spring Seeding. Winter Turf Oats sown in the spring produce large yields of grain and the quality is A No. 1. The crop from spring sown Winter Oats is the best for fall seeding as there is no trouble with cheat or other impurities which are sometimes found in them. The demand is very largely increasing, and last fall we supplied over 20,000 bushels. Farmers having these oats for sale in the summer of 1903 are requested to correspond with us.

Prices Winter Turf Oats.

Per bushel 65c.; 10 bushels and over, per bushel 60c., sacks included. Special Prices in large lots.

Prince Edward Island Oats.

A heavy pure Black Spring Oat of extra fine quality. It will be found a most excellent sort throughout this section. Has a stiff straw, stands up well, of early maturity, and of fine quality grain. Bush. 75c.; 10 bush. and over, per bush. 70c., sacks included.

We offer two grades of Spring Oats below. Our Best Stocks being re-cleaned on our own mills and first class quality.

Black Spring Oats.

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing a heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. W. S. & Co.'s Best, re-cleaned choice stock, per bush. 48c.; 10 bush. and over, 46c. per bush., sacks included. **Black Spring Oats** as ordinarily sold per bush. 45c.; 10 bush. and over, 43c. per bush., bags included.

White Spring Oats.

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy Oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. W. S. & Co.'s Best, per bush. 50c.; 10 bush. and over 48c. **Ordinary White Spring Oats**, per bush. 46c.; 10 bush. and over 44c., sacks included.

Rust Proof Oats.

A favorite Spring variety in the South, particularly where the land is rich; produces enormous yield, and excellent for cutting for hay. Per bus. 55c.; 10 bus. and over, 52c. Sacks included.

SEED CORN.—White Field Varieties.

Our stocks of Seed Corn are selected from the largest yielding crops. All varieties which we offer are in first class seed condition, and our customers can rely upon them producing satisfactory results. The Seed Corn has been selected from best ears and carefully shelled. Prices include bags F. O. B. here. Sample ear on any variety will be forwarded for 15c., postage paid.

Prices includes new bags and f. o. b. Louisville.

FARMER'S INTEREST. This variety stands pre-eminently as one of the finest white corns grown. It produces large ears of good length, well filled with long, deep grains, pure white in color. The yield is very large on ordinary conditions, averaging 75 to 80 bushels per acre, and the crop is remarkable for its regularity of size and extra fine quality. Medium early, ears solid and heavy medium sized stalks which, however, stand up well under unfavorable conditions. We have sold this fine corn for the last three years and it has always given best satisfaction. One of the finest all-round White Corns which can be used. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.00 per bush., sacks included. Special prices in large lots

FARMER'S FRIEND. This corn originated in Jefferson Co., and has been selected and grown continually on the same farm for 20 years. For general purposes, it is without doubt one of the very finest quality Corns and we cheerfully recommend it for extended cultivation in this section and the South. Ears medium length, filling out well at the end, cobs white and of medium size. The grains are very deep, dented, and of flinty white color on the sides and edges, tips snow white. Excellent for feeding, milling, and general uses. The yields are uniformly large, ranging from 60 to 100 bush. per acre on good land according to the season. Ears are 16 to 18 rows, borne low on the stalks, very heavy and solid. It matures early, and is of fine keeping for curing qualities, there being very little soft corn found when it is ready to shuck. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over \$1.00, sacks included. Special prices in large lots.

HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalks, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.20; 2½ bush. and over \$1.10, sacks included.

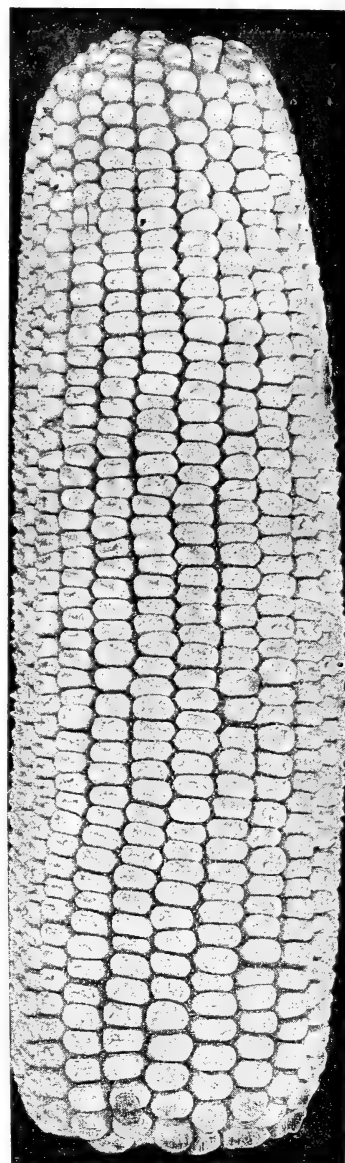
RILEY'S FAVORITE. This fine early white corn is one of the largest yielding and best varieties grown. The ears are from 10 to 11 inches in length, nearly always two are produced to the stalk, and borne low so that it can be easily harvested. On good land in a favorable season the yield is 90 bushels per acre. The grains are pure white, very deep, and make the very best quality meal. Very early, large yielding, fine white corn, good for either poor or rich land. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.00 per bush.

NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. A new white dent corn, maturing extremely early and producing long, well-filled ears. It has good, deep grains, and is a splendid yielder for such an early variety, producing usually two good ears to the stalk. Not only is this valuable for very early crop, but it can be planted later than other sorts. Qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; peck 65c.; bush. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the finest white corns for any section producing immense crops of superior white corn. The ears are long, well filled grains, pure white, sound and of finest milling quality. Cob red filling out to the very end even under unfavorable conditions. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes 90 bus. per acre, and our customers can depend on this variety as to give the most satisfactory results. Qt. 10c.; postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bus. \$1.10; 2½ bus. and over at \$1.00.

WHITE DENT. An old favorite sort, with a small cob and long, deep grains, making very large yields of fine marketable corn. Also makes fine ensilage corn. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.00; 2½ bush. and over at 90c. per bush.

For Yellow Corns, see next page.



Farmer's Friend Corn.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & Co., Louisville, Ky.

GENTLEMEN:—I sowed the lot of seed on two and one half acres of ground three weeks ago. They came up perfect, the meadow is green, and I have as fine prospect for hay crop as I ever saw.

BARREN Co., Ky., Oct. 1, 1902.
They came up perfect, the
W. B. SMITH.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & Co., Louisville, Ky.

GENTLEMEN:—As I bought some seed from you last year and was so pleased with them, I want some more. Please send me your catalogue.

BARREN Co., Ky., Jan. 31, 1902.

Please send me
E. S. REDFORD.

Yours respectfully,

Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn.

AUSTIN'S COLOSSAL YELLOW DENT. The Prize Winner at Buffalo. A new and remarkable variety, exceptionally large size ears, uniformly over a foot in length, and we have measured many ears which were 14 inches long. **The Highest Average Yields.** This new corn excited the wonder and admiration of thousands of farmers who visited the Agricultural Building at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Of the many varieties exhibited there, from most every State in the Union, it carried off the honors. The yield on the farm of the originator was at the rate of 120 bushels to the acre. It usually gives about 100 bush. per acre on an average; bears two ears to the stalk, and ripens in from 110 to 120 days from planting; grain deep, rich yellow, very heavy, and will sell for highest price on any market; stalks medium, not too large, and produces enormously on both light and heavy land. Price, sample ear by mail 15c; qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; 4 qts. 30c; peck 45c; bush. \$1.40; 2½ bush. and over, \$1.25 per bush.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT. This corn for a number of years has proved so satisfactory and it is the best early or quick-growing yellow field corn in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive golden-yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather, or other unfavorable conditions, better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grain maturing remarkably well, and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. For first-class quick-growing, large-yielding yellow corn this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.00 per bush., sacks included. Special prices in large lots.

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS. A splendid early variety of yellow corn, with long, deep kernels, good sized ears average 18 to 20 rows to the cob. The grains are flinty, very long, dented and of bright golden yellow color and fine quality. The cobs are red, ear ranging from 8½ to 9 inches long and 2½ to 2¾ inch. in diameter. This corn is early maturing producing large yields and will be found a satisfactory and reliable crop. The ears are well filled out and leave none in unfilled condition, producing large crops. Qt. 10c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.00 per bush., sacks included.

OLHAM CO. YELLOW. A beautiful long-eared yellow corn with good, deep grains, early maturing, and very large-yielding. The ears average 10 inches in length, usually 12 to 14 rows, grains flinty and rich. The grower of this corn has repeatedly taken first premium at the county fair for the largest-yielding and best corn shown. This corn is one of the largest yielding varieties and will give best results. Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c., peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 2½ bush. and over \$1.00, sacks included.

RED DRIVER. An early variety of corn which is very popular. The color of the grain is rich maroon, ears medium size, two to the stalk, and fills out well at both ends. Excellent for early crop and valuable for planting when too late for other varieties to mature. Qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.75; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.60 per bush., sacks included.

Other Varieties of Corn quoted on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

One of the most satisfactory, quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time. On account of its quick growth, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil improver it

should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the small expense of seedling and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.

SOWING. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. at 8c. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 7c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 5½c. per lb.

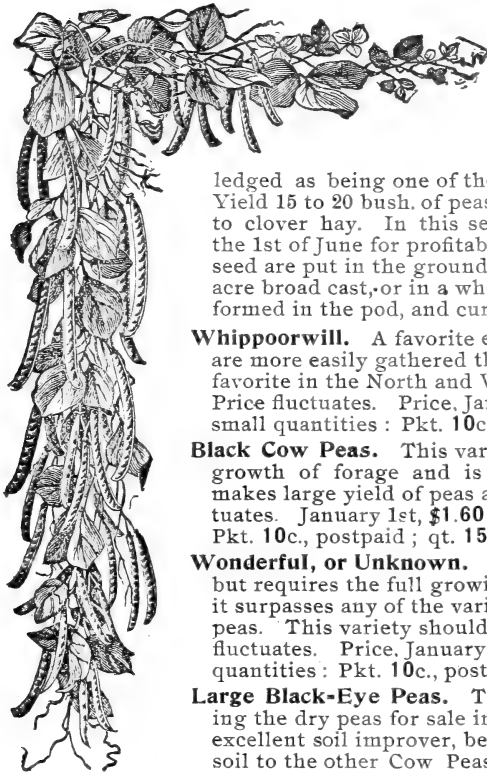
HAIRY OR SAND VETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*.) Recommended for fall seeding at the rate of 1 to 1½ bush. per acre with Barley or Winter Oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry similar to clover for hay. This crop has given perfect satisfaction wherever sown. Per lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. 12c.; 25 lbs. 10c.; 100 lbs. and over 9c. per lb.

RYE. Largely used all over the South for turning under and pasture. It can be sown in the spring for grazing. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 bush. per acre. Present price, per bush. 70c; 10 bush. and over 68c., sacks included.

WINTER BARLEY. Can be sown in the spring and fall for grazing and turning under. Sow 1½ to 2 bush. per acre. Price per bush. 80c.; 10 bush. and over 75c.; sacks included.

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers.

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil Even When the Crop is Cut off.



Cow Peas.

Special Note. The prices on Cow Peas are in an unsettled state at this time (January 1st), and we request that when you are ready to purchase, write us for special prices.

Cow Peas have become universally known in nearly all sections, and a detailed description and recommendation for their sowing is hardly necessary here. They are acknow-

ledged as being one of the most profitable crops which can be used as a soil improver. Yield 15 to 20 bush. of peas per acre, or can be made into hay, which is of equal value to clover hay. In this section we would not recommend Cow Peas to be sown before the 1st of June for profitable results. Many complaints are due to the fact that the seed are put in the ground when it is too cold. Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bush. per acre broad cast, or in a wheat drill. If wanted for hay, cut when the peas are about ¾ formed in the pod, and cure same as clover.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.50 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 45c.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is very popular in the latitude of Kentucky. Price fluctuates. January 1st, \$1.60 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 50c.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines, it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.50 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 50c.

Large Black-Eye Peas. The Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these

are especially desirable. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c., postpaid 35c.; pk. 75c.; bush. \$2.50. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

Extra Early Black Eye. This pea matures its crop two or three weeks ahead of the ordinary or Large Black Eye pea, and on this account is of great value for growing for green peas for market, as it enables the gardener to obtain very much higher prices for them. The peas are of medium size, very productive, the best flavored of any of the Cow Peas, and on account of their extreme earliness are of great value to our market gardeners. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c., postpaid 35c.; pk. 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

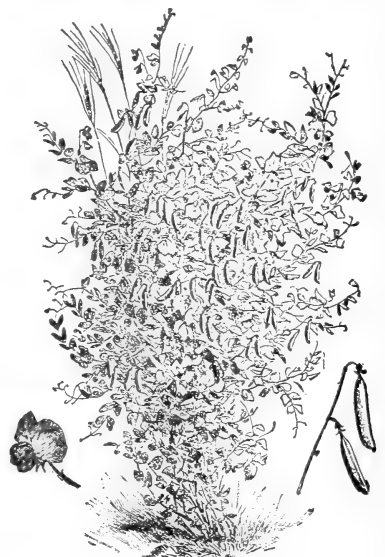
Besides the above varieties we have on hand in season the following varieties of Cow Peas: Red Ripper, Clays, Mixed, Gray Goose, and several other sorts, and shall be pleased to quote prices and mail samples.

Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of one-and-a-half to two bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. The crop is ready for cutting in May and June, and cures easily and makes splendid hay. We strongly recommend this crop for supplying a large yield of most nutritious early feed. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, pk. 50c.; bushel \$1.65. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding two bushels each, 15c. extra.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

This makes a very large yield of seed, and is valuable to grow for cattle and poultry, the seed being very rich in fat-producing qualities. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; peck 40c.; bush. \$1.00.



Canada Field Peas.



Soy Beans.

A Great Drought Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

Soy Beans are fast becoming one of the standard crops in this latitude, withstanding as they do the hot dry weather, and producing even under adverse circumstances enormous crops of the finest forage as well as large yields of nutritious grain. They have been cultivated extensively in nearly all latitudes and splendid results are reported from all sections of the country, farmers everywhere speaking in highest praises of their high feeding value. Reports from numerous large stock raisers throughout the South endorse them in highest terms, and in a great many cases they are preferred to Cow Peas. The yield of Soy Beans under favorable conditions is as much as 12 to 13 tons of fresh fodder per acre, which is equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 tons of well cured hay. 25 to 40 bushels will be an average yield of beans and if the conditions are very favorable the yield may reach 60 bushels. At the North Carolina Experimental Station in which the Soy Bean and the Cow Pea were grown under similar circumstances the yield of hay from the Soja Bean was more than twice as much as that from Cow Peas. As they are of upright growth they can be easily cut and there is not as much trouble in saving and curing, and the quality of hay is equal or superior to that of Cow Pea hay. If for

hay or soiling, the crop should be cut when the plants are in full bloom or the pods beginning to form. For seed purposes do not allow them to become too ripe as the pods burst open and many beans lost.

Various varieties of Soy Beans are used in different localities but the one most popular in Kentucky for seed purposes is the **Medium**. For soiling or hay the **Late** variety is the best and this is also more largely grown in Virginia and Carolinas for seed purposes. For forage or for soil improving they should be sown at the rate of one bushel to the acre broadcast or in a grain drill. Thick seeding will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse and they can be more easily cut. If a crop of seed is desired it is better to sow in drills 24 to 36 inches apart at the rate of one-fourth to one-half bushel per acre. Cultivate about the same as corn but they do not require as much working. Soy Beans can be sown in between the rows of corn after the last working, and produce fine forage and excellent crops of beans if planted early.

Price, Medium Variety. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; peck 65c.; bush. about \$2.25.

Late Variety. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c., postpaid 25c.; peck 50c.; bush. about \$1.60. Special prices on large lots.

VELVET BEANS. A Famous New Forage and Soil Improving Plant. The popularity of this new bean is increasing extensively and it is now generally grown throughout the South. Its possibilities as a soil improver, combined with enormous crops of forage seem almost unlimited. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and as they grow so rank, it is with great difficulty that they can be plowed under in the green state, therefore it is much better to cut them allowing time to dry slightly or to leave them above ground until after frost, when they can be plowed under during the winter and early spring. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make most nutritious feed and as they make a most rapid growth are destined to become universally popular. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of one-and-a-half pecks to the acre in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; peck 60c.; bush. about \$1.75. Special prices in large lots.

WHITE NAVY BEANS. Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.00; about \$3.50 per bushel. Special price on large lots.

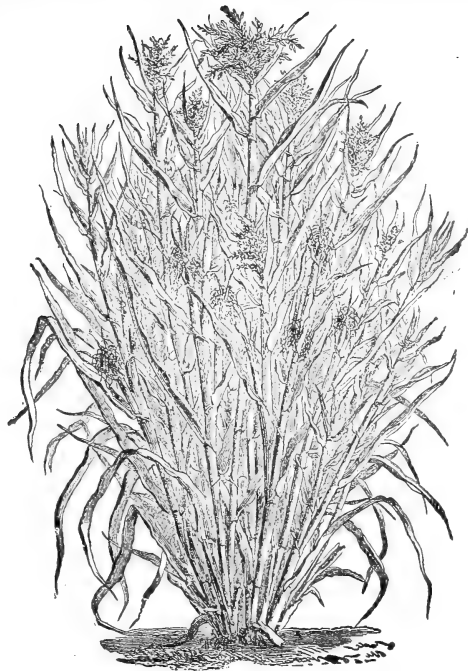
JERUSALEM OR WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKES.

The importance of Artichokes for stock feeding is not generally recognized by farmers. The fact that they make an enormous crop of healthy and nutritious feed for hogs, sheep and cattle; can be easily grown on any kind of land and are no trouble to store or keep a supply of, should make them indispensable, but combined with all these they afford variation in feed and prevent diseases in stock. Artichokes are grown like potatoes and if desired the crop can be dug and put in pits like potatoes or allowed to stay in the ground until wanted. Hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall and allowed to feed on the root throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen, until the plants begin to grow again. When once planted they come up year after year and even if hogs are allowed to remain on the ground there are always enough left to make a good stand for the following year without replanting.

Mr. J. B. Washington, Missouri, writes: "They are the cheapest hog feed I ever saw and a good preventative of hog cholera. I have never had sick hogs since I raised artichokes. Have raised from 600 to a 1,000 bushels per acre. Hogs will keep fat on them all winter."

Mr. A. C. Williams, a very prominent raiser of Poland Chinas, says: "40 head of hogs or pigs may be kept without any other food on an acre of artichokes from the time the frost is out of the ground until they grow again and from the 1st of October until the ground freezes. They produce more hog food to the acre than any other crop I am acquainted with. Hogs will harvest the crops themselves. They also produce immense quantities of tops of which cattle and horses are very fond and which make excellent food when properly cured."

Plant in February, March or April in rows four feet apart, dropping the tubers 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. It requires 6 to 8 bushels to plant an acre. Price, per qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; 5 bush. and over at \$1.25 per bush. Special price in quantity.



A Single Plant of Teosinte.

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants.

Teosinte.

A Most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

MILLETS.

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st.
Write for Current Quotations.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET.

Also Called PENSILARIA.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop either for Green Food or Hay.

Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well known German Millet from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairy men and stockraisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 lbs. should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. and over, 12c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 10c. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 9c. per lb.

GERMAN MILLET. *grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price, (January 1st). Peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10. Special prices on request.*

HUNGARIAN. *(Panicum Germanicum.) For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price, about 35c, a peck; \$1.10 per bush. Write for current prices.*

Sorghum, or Cane.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. *Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10., postpaid 20c.; pk. 40c.; bush. about \$1.25.*

RED TOP SORGHUM. *This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Price: Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c., postpaid 20c.; peck 45c.; bush. (50 lbs.) about \$1.40.*

GOOSE NECK SORGHUM. *A superior variety for syrup, and farmers who have grown it claim that it makes $\frac{1}{2}$ more syrup and a finer quality than any other sort. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, produces large heads which bend over in the shape of a goose neck. Gives excellent satisfaction both for syrup and feeding. Lb. 10c.; peck. 50c.; bush. (50 lbs.) \$1.40.*

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. *This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but many growers claim that it produces a heavier crop. It is better for the stock feeding than Amber. Lb. 10c.; peck 40c.; bush., \$1.25.*

KAFFIR CORN. This has long been in favor among Western farmers, but is comparatively little used in the South, and should come into more general cultivation, as it is of great value both for forage and seed. The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground, and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured, and makes an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. **White Kaffir Corn**, lb. 10c.; peck 60c.; bush. (50 lbs.) about \$1.75. Current prices on request.

HEMP. One of the standard Crops of Kentucky, and a most profitable one on rich soils. Hemp for lint is sown one bushel to the acre in drills or broadcast from about the 15th of April to the 15th of May. Sowing in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart is best, and cultivated like corn. For seed it should be topped when pretty well grown to make it branch out more.

Our Hemp Seed is **Pedigree Stock**, grown from imported China Seed and can be relied on as thoroughly satisfactory. Price, per peck \$1 00; bush. (44 lbs.) \$3 50. Special price on large quantities.

BROOM CORN. Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price now is from \$60 00 to \$100 00 per ton, according to quality and location. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is usually an unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding to stock being nutritious and fattening.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is best.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Per pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 50c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2 00.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN. A favorite variety which is not liable to turn red if left to stand too long. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 50c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2 00.

BUCKWHEAT.

For a late summer crop Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in the mountainous sections where Cow Peas do not succeed so well. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, and is also valuable for turning under as an improver of the soil. As a smothering crop where the land is full of objectionable weeds, it is very desirable. Sow from one-half to three-fourths of a bushel per acre.

JAPANESE. This variety yields very largely. The kernels are larger than other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown so thickly. Per peck 40c.; per bushel about \$1.15.

SILVER HULL. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Per peck 35c.; bushel about \$1 10. Current prices quoted on application.

STOCK FOODS And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek and healthy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkge., 25c.; 3-lb. pkge., 50c.; 7-lbs., \$1 00; 25-lb. bucket, \$3 50. Costs $\frac{1}{3}$ of a cent a feed.



CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for all kinds of Poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases; it tones up the system, and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box 25c., if sent by mail 40c.; 32-oz. box 50c., if sent by mail 85c.; 5-lb. box \$1 00; 8-lb. box \$1 50.

PRATT'S STOCK FOOD. Package 50c.; 12-lb. sack, 75c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. 26 oz. pkge. 25c.

DR. HAAS HOG REMEDY. Claimed to be a positive remedy for hog cholera and other diseases affecting swine. 5-lb. pkge. \$1 50.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT. Keeps the hoofs soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tin pails $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. \$1 00.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites and is healing to sores. Cattle comfort is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1 qt. cans, 40c.; 2 qt. cans, 70c.; gal. \$1 25.

SWIMBATH'S SHEEP DIP. An excellent preparation to be dissolved in water. 5-lb. pkge 50c.

CATTLE FLY KILLER OIL. For spraying on horses, cattle, and drive off fly and insect pests. Excellent for using both on animals, and in the stable; to be mixed with water. Gal. \$1 00; 5 gallons 80c., per gal.

MINOR'S FLUID. A favorite preparation which not only acts to drive off all animal pests, but is a curative, healing to the skin; cures sores, scabs, etc. Qt. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c.; 1 gal. \$1 00.

POULTRY FOODS,

And Remedies for Diseases, Insects Pests, etc.

(For list of Seeds for feeding see page 50)

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S SPECIAL POULTRY MIXTURE. A combination of grains, seeds, grits, shells, and other items which is the very best perfect feed for all kinds of Poultry. Not a medicine but supplies preventives of disease. As cheap as grain, and much better as it affords diversity of food. 5 lbs. 10c.; 10 lbs. 20c.; 50 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$1.25; ton \$20.00.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to Poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Feed every day at first at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meal or wet feed; afterwards it can be fed two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. A 25-cent pkge. contains 16 3/4 tablespoonfuls. Price, lb. pkge. 25c., by mail 45c.; 2 1/2 lb. pkge. 50c., 6 lb. pkge. \$1 00; 10 lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. See succeeding page.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for Roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1200 feeds. **Regular size, Price 25c.** Large box, contains 2500 feeds. Price 50c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. A well known preparation which has been well advertised, and used all over the country. 26-oz. pkge. 25c.; 5-lb. pkge. 60c.

LEE'S EGG MAKER. A standard preparation for increasing egg production. Per pkge. 25c.; 6 pkges. \$1.00.

DEODORIZED BLOOD MEAL. One of the most highly concentrated poultry foods on the market. Makes hens lay in the winter, keeps fowls healthy, and makes young chickens grow fast. 10-lb. bag each 50c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkge. 10c.; 25-lb. 25c.; 100-lb. sack 75c.; 1,000 lbs. \$6.00; ton \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America and recognized by breeders as the best.

Price, 5 lbs. 10c.; 25 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. 85c.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high-class grit to the breeder of high class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand and all natural grits, and is indorsed by the best pigeon breeders and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about in the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2 50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition, and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkge. 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market, and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt. 35c.; 1/2-gal., 60c.; gal. \$1.00.

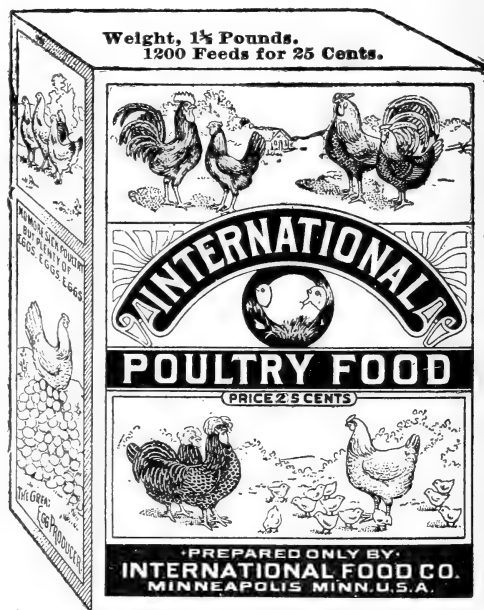
RICE'S LICE PAINT. Similar to the above, and very effective. 1/2-gal. 50c.; gal. 75c.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powder that can be used on dogs, or for moth under carpets, and in furs. Destroys all sorts of insects. Mixed with coal oil or whitewash for use in poultry house, but not applied to the fowl. 5-oz. pkges. 10c.; by mail 16c.; 15-oz. size 25c.; by mail 45c.; 48-oz. size 50c.

LAMBERT'S LICE OINTMENT. For applying to fowls or small chickens; a little goes a long ways. Pkge. 10c.; by mail 15c.

KNOX NEST EGGS. Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest eggs. Each 6c.; per doz. 60c.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. (BARTELS.) One of the best preparations for mocking birds ever offered, and one which we have found to give thorough satisfaction; put up in tins. Per box 30c.



INSECTICIDES FOR PLANTS

And Remedies For Fungus Growth.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 5-lb. packages, 25c.; 10-lb. packages, 50c.; 100-lb. lots, at 4½c. per lb.; bbl. lots in bulk, at 4c. per lb. Pamphlet containing full information, mailed free on application.



LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen-pens and poultry-houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, ½-pint tins, 25c.; by mail, 35c.; pint, 40c.; by mail, 60c.; qt., 75c.; ½-gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00

BLACK DEATH. A non-poisonous preparation for killing potato bugs, cabbage worms, melon bugs, and other injurious insects on plants. To be dusted or sprinkled on the plant without adulteration. Per lb. 5c.; 6 lbs. 25c.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hot-beds, etc. Special circular giving method of using, etc., free on application. Pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. can \$4.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other Scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can. 25c.; 5-lb. cans, 75c.; 50-lb. cases, \$2.00; 100-lb. cases, \$3.00; 400-lb. barrel, \$10.00.

FOSTITE. Probably the best remedy for preventing and destroying mildew and endorsed by leading florists throughout the country. 1-lb., 15c.; 5-lbs., 50c.; 25-lbs., \$2.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A well-known preparation which is the standard remedy for blight on plants and vines, mildew, rust and other fungus diseases on plants. This is offered in dry form already mixed. Directions with each package. 10-lbs., \$1.00; 20-lbs., \$1.75; 100-lbs., \$6.00.

APHIS PUNK. One of the best preparation for fumigating greenhouses and conservatories effectually destroying green and black fly and other insects injurious to plants. Also valuable for destroying caterpillar and other insects on shrubs and trees. Endorsed by leading florists everywhere as one of the best and surest preparations. Put up in boxes containing 12 sticks for convenient use, 60c. per box.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one pound of Paris Green to fifty pounds of plaster, or with water to one hundred gallons. For use on vines or tender vegetables, a larger proportion of plaster or water should be used. Price fluctuates. Present price (Jan. 1st), in quantity, 5-lb. packages, 20c. per lb. In bulk, 10-lbs. 19c. per lb.; 50-lbs. and over, 18c. per lb. Small quantities in packages, ½-lb., 15c.; 1b. 25c.; 2-lbs., 45c. Write for prices.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bugs on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. For cabbage well grown and other large plants a little kerosene oil can be mixed with the Tobacco Dust, though great care should be taken not to put in too much oil. Our product of this is finely ground so as to reduce it to an impalpable powder. Pound, 10c.; 10-lbs., 40c.; 25-lbs. 75c.; 50-lbs., \$1.25; 100-lbs., \$2.00; 1,000-lbs., \$17.50.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a mulch preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400-lbs.) \$6.00; ton, \$25.00.

SULPHUR. For mildew on Roses, Lettuce and other plants. Also valuable for poultry insects, etc. Pound, 10c.; 10-lbs., 50c.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP. A valuable preparation for scale insects on trees, plants, etc., and splendid insecticide for other crops. To be diluted with water. ½-lb. tin, 25c.; by mail, 35c.; 2-lb. cans, 75c.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼-lb. 10c.; ½-lb. 15c.; 1-lb. 25c.; postage at the rate of 16c. per lb.

I have bought quite a good deal of seed from you this year and last, and have not yet been disappointed.

Yours truly,

J. C. HOBBS, Houston Co., Tenn., May 7th, 1902.

I have ordered Grass Seed of you for some time. The price and quality gave me entire satisfaction.

Yours truly,

J. H. BURBOW, Giles Co., Tenn., Sept. 8th, 1902.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS

Largely Increase Crops. Permanent Soil Improvers. Endorsed by the Leading Growers Wherever Used.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS are prepared carefully from years of practical experience with fertilizers for various crops and are not mere stimulants, but will be found permanent improvers to the soil. The various brands have been used extensively by large growers in various sections on diversified crops and tested with other brands. That they have proven superior, we think, is shown by the many flattering reports we have received. Space will not permit us to publish many testimonials we have received about the superiority of Acme Brand Fertilizers, but we give below a few extracts from some letters received from a few customers in Jefferson Co., and refer for comparative analysis to the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station reports for the last three years.

I have been using Acme Brand Fertilizers almost exclusively (about 8 to 12 tons a year) for the last three years, and am well satisfied with results. From an extended experience with Commercial Fertilizers, I believe them to be as good as any Fertilizers that can be used. LARRY C. YOUNG.

"Your Potato Fertilizer made my crop of potatoes sell for 10 and 15c. per barrel more than my neighbors who use other brands." LOUIS ALLGEIER.

"Your Potato Grower gave me as good or better results than any other brand I have ever used." C. NACHAND.

"Your Potato Fertilizer used by the side of another kind, was far superior both as to quantity and quality of potatoes produced at digging time, and is the best Fertilizer I have ever used." J. A. RILEY.

"125 lbs. to 150 lbs. of your Wheat Fertilizer increased my yield at least ten bushels per acre, and has paid me well." C. C. FAGENBUSH.

"I used your Wheat Fertilizer on my crop of wheat, and increased my yield about 50 per cent." ELIJAH WIGGINGTON.

"I am perfectly satisfied with result of your Fertilizer." JNO. LENTZ.

"I got the largest and finest Potatoes I ever raised from your Acme Brand Fertilizer" WM. WINKLER.

"Your Fertilizer made the nicest and smoothest potatoes that I ever had." PETER NACHAND.

"I used all other brands at different times, and never got more benefit than from your Acme Brand Fertilizer." JNO. ZEITZ.

"In the car of potatoes delivered at St. Matthews, Ky., this morning, my potatoes were the best in the car, and were raised from Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer." C. N. MILLER.

"I found your Potato Fertilizer so much better than others that I will use this exclusively next year." JOSEPH BISSIG.

"I used three kinds of Fertilizer, and found yours gave me better satisfaction than any other." C. A. HERR.

"I got most excellent results from your Potato Fertilizer." JNO. DEITRICH.

A VEST POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK FREE.

containing analysis of Acme Brand Fertilizers and 42 Ruled Pages for Memoranda, mailed for 2 cent stamp or each order for 25 cents in seeds and over, when requested.

PRICES LOWER FOR 1903.

Special prices quoted delivered at any depot. Send us estimated quantities.

The prices given below are Net Cash and F. O. B. Louisville.

ACME BRAND POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.45. Per ton, \$28.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 " 10 "
Potash (actual)	5 " 6 "

(Potash in this brand all from high-grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure, and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco, 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND B. B. P.

BLOOD, BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.25. Per ton, \$24.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual)	2 " 3 "

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results on Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting ears and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops, use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND SOLUBLE BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), 95c. Per ton, \$18.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual)	2 " 3 "

This brand is recommended especially as a top dressing for grass fields and to use in connection with green crops plowed in, such as Clover, Cow Peas, etc. It also gives splendid results on land containing plenty of vegetable matter. At the low price at which it is sold it will be found a very cheap form of obtaining plant food.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.15. Per Ton, \$22.00

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual)	2 " 3 "

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre, in hills or drills, and when broadcast use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.65. Per ton, \$32.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual)	4 " 5 "

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.50. Per ton, \$28.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

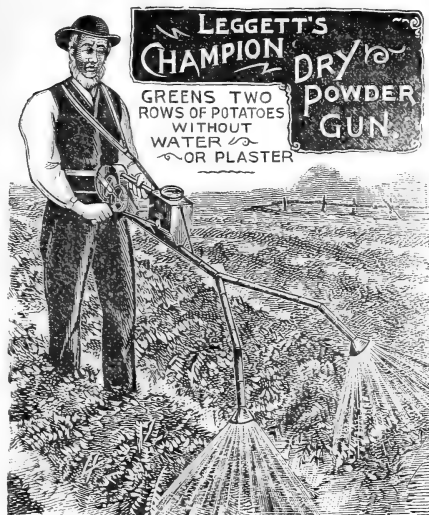
Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 " 10 "
Potash	2 " 3 "

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 lbs. in hills or drill, 600 to 800 lbs. broadcast.

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors. 65

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field.



The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration, dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circular giving further information on application.

Price, with all attachments, \$7.50.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.



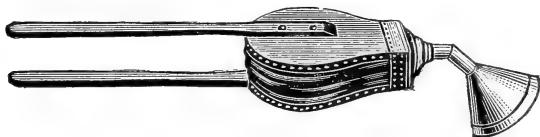
This is made on the same principle as

the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. Price, \$5.00 each.

Agents desiring to sell these guns in their neighborhood will please write us.

Acme Powder Bellows.

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, etc., and other insects that affect plants.



Acme Single Bellows.

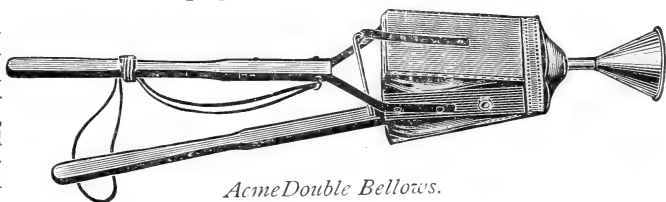
It will apply powder at the top, sides, or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful for farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows**, each 75c.; **Double Acme Bellows**, each \$1.50.

Woodason's Bellows.

For applying dry powders or insecticides. Has a reservoir at the end of the bellows, and an extra long spout being very handy for orchards, vineyards, etc., etc. Price, 75 cents each.

The Acme Sifter.

A most convenient and serviceable little tool and at the price will prove a very good investment for small gardeners. It handles land plaster, slug shot, Paris Green mixed with plaster or flour and any similar substances without the necessity of covering the hands or clothing with poisoning powder. We furnish a false bottom which prevents the hand or clothing from getting covered with powder. Price, 25c each.



Acme Double Bellows.

Vehicle Umbrella.

An extra heavy and well made Umbrella, of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets, to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel, and strongly put together. These umbrellas have our advertisement on them, and they are offered by us at net cost because of this. Price, \$1.25 each

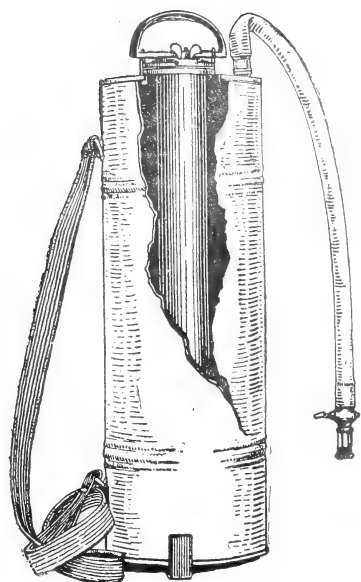
SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one of these Umbrellas with each \$8.00 order of Garden or Flower Seeds, if ordered at packet, ounce, one quarter pound, pint, quart, or four quart rates, and where advantage is not taken of other discounts, or special collections offered in the catalogue



SPRAYERS.

The Auto Spray—A Self-operating Automatic Spray.



Auto Spray.

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes, or if desired will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in fifteen seconds and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons but it should not be over $\frac{2}{3}$ full of solution ready for spraying. It is simply constructed, will not get out of order and saves its cost in one season. Any one can operate. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. There is also a torch which is supplied with the machine which is intended for burning out caterpillars and other insects injurious to trees. We think this is one of the most complete sprayers that has ever been offered and strongly recommend it. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship.

Auto Spray No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank, price \$4 00
Auto Spray, Copper Tank, price 5 50
Extension Pipes, 2 feet lengths, galvanized steel, brass ends each 30
Torch for burning out caterpillars, etc., each 75

Myer's Knapsack Sprayer. The best Compressed Air Knapsack Sprayer which is very popular especially in tobacco sections. Has a patent adjatator, and is a convenient outfit for which from four to six acres of vines can be covered in a day.

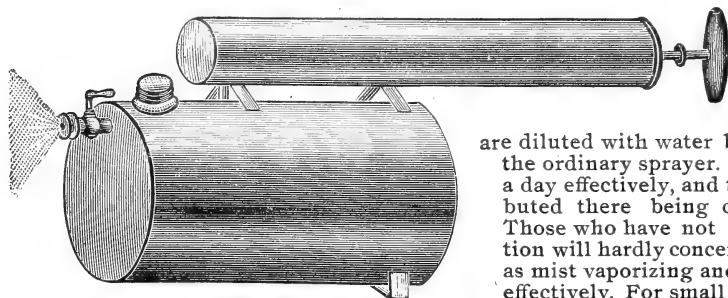
Tank holding five gallons is fitted with a lid and strainer; has a large air chamber, and will give satisfactory results.
 Price with Galvanized Iron Tank \$5 75
 Price with Copper Tank 7 50

Lenox Knapsack Sprayer. A handy Knapsack Sprayer for applying liquids to low growing plants. Has a patent agitator, which operates as the person walks. The liquid is forced on to the plant by pressure of the hand on a rubber bulb at the nozzle. The tank holds five gallons.
 Price, with one pipe and nozzle \$3 75
 Price, for two rows at once 4 75

Myers Barrel Spray Pump. The strongest and best made, and as satisfactory Spray Pump ever offered, can be used for spraying sprinkling, washing windows, cleaning carriages, as a fire extinguisher, and many other purposes. Price, each, \$5.50.



Small Hand Sprayers.



Utica Blizzard Sprayer.

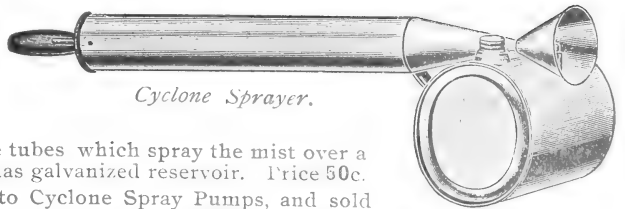
ants, etc., in poultry houses, dairies or on cattle, and horses. They work so easily that a child can operate them and it is more like play than work. We offer various styles of these, any of which will be found thoroughly satisfactory.

The Utica Blizzard Sprayer. One of the handiest and easiest working hand Sprayers, which is giving the very best satisfaction, and we can recommend it as being thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. It will throw a broad spread mist like spray, or a coarser spray, or if desired a single stream 12 to 15 feet high. Tanks holds one gallon but should contain about 2 qts. when ready to operate.

Price, with Galvanized Tank, each \$1 50
 Price, with same style, larger, holds 2 gallons, but should have only one gallon when operated, each . 2 00
Lightning Jr. No. 18, similar to Utica Blizzard Sprayer, holds 1 gallon, each 1 50

These are thoroughly satisfactory for applying liquid insecticides to plants, shrubs and trees. They can be used for deodorizers and disinfectors in poultry houses or in the sick room. Insecticides are diluted with water but require not 1-10 the water used in the ordinary sprayer. One man can cover from 5 to 7 acres a day effectively, and the insecticide is more evenly distributed there being comparatively no waste of material. Those who have not used or seen sprayers of this description will hardly conceive of their value. The spray is as fine as mist vaporizing and spreading the liquid evenly and very effectively. For small gardens they are indispensable. They are useful for general household purposes, sprinkling clothes, vaporizing, etc., and excellent for applying disinfectants, etc., and for spraying windows, cleaning carriages, as a fire extinguisher, and many other purposes. Price, each, \$5.50.

Cyclone Spray Pump. One of the finest, most easily operated and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory. No. 1, all Tin, Price, 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.



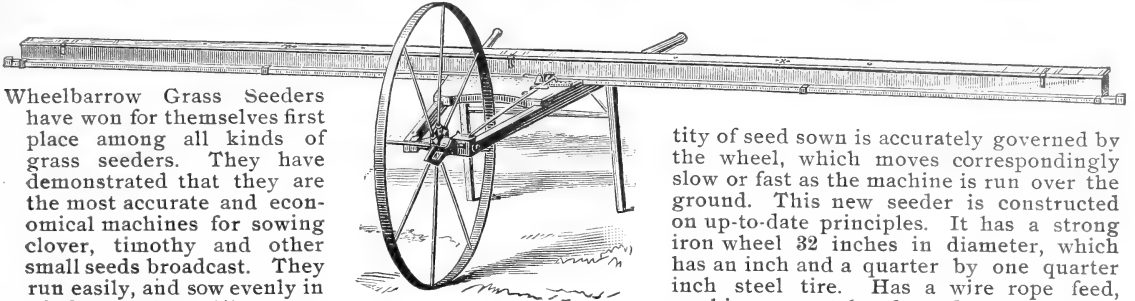
Cyclone Sprayer.

Tri-Jet Sprayer. Has three discharge tubes which spray the mist over a larger surface. It has galvanized reservoir. Price 50c.

Lightning Sprayers. Made similar to Cyclone Spray Pumps, and sold at a very low price. All Tin, each 40c; with glass reservoir, each 75c.

Grass and Clover Seed Sowers.

The Holmes Wire Rope Wheel-Barrow Clover and Grass Seeder.



Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing clover, timothy and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily, and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity, which is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. We realize that there is competition in other kinds of seeders, but believe that, for a good looking, nicely finished, first-class Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder, this new machine is far ahead of them all.

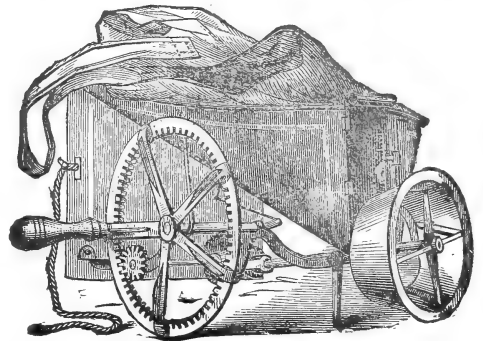
Weight of Seeder complete 40 to 50 pounds.

The **Plain Seeder** sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds, and the **Combined Seeder** sows these, also Chaff Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. **Price, Plain Seeder**, 14 feet long, each \$6.50. **Combined Seeder**, 14 feet long, each \$7.50.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

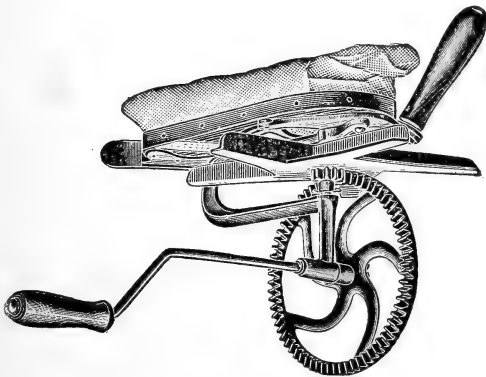
For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

One of the best Seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gate. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$2.75.



THE PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The Strongest, Neatest and Most Compact Hand Seed Sower Made.



Premier Seeder.

The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan-wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders, and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 each.

PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Space will not permit us giving a full list of these valuable tools nor all prices, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desires it. Planet Jr. goods are standard machines—the best. No gardener, whether large or small, can afford to be without these garden tools, while the horse tools are leaders among American Agriculturists, **don't forget we mail free, on request, complete catalogue of Planet Jr. Tools.**

Our Net Prices

50c. Less

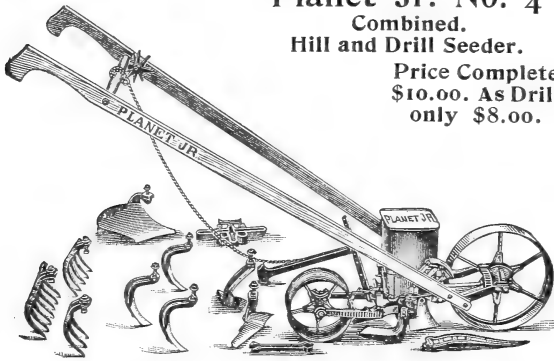
On each Tool than the Planet Jr. regular prices,

Planet Jr. No. 4

Combined.

Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price Complete
\$10.00. As Drill
only \$8.00.

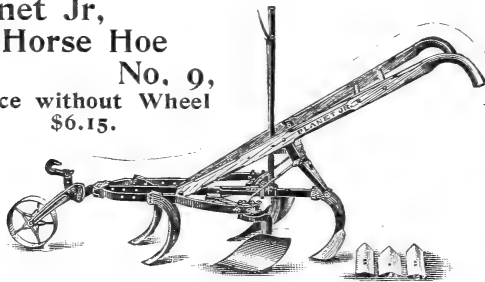


PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES.

- No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivating and weeding tools. Price, \$ 8 50
 No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivating and weeding tools. Price, 6 50
 No. 12A. Double Wheel Hoe, without plows or leaf guards. Price, 5 50
 No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding hoes only. Our Net Price, 4 25
 No. 15. Single Wheel Hoe, has 10 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow. 6 00
 No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, has 7 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow. 5 35
 No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding and cultivating tools. Price, 4 50
 No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf lifter. Price, 4 00
 No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only. 3 00
 Fire Fly Garden Plow, A splendid tool for small gardens; opens and throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. Price, 2 00
 Planet Jr. Grass Edger. For trimming edges of grass plots evenly and rapidly. . . Price, 5 50

Planet Jr. Horse Hoe

No. 9,
Price without Wheel
\$6.15.



PANET JR. CULTIVATORS.

- No. 4. Plain Cultivator. 5 teeth, 1¼ inch steels. With wheel. Price, 4 50
 Without wheel. Price, 3 75
 Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel. Net Price, 5 30

FARMERS NO. 19, SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

The Tools are as follows: A Large Garden Plow, Ten inch sweep, a perfect weed killer, for ten inch rows or over, Six inch sweep, four inch Cultivating Tooth, two inch Cultivator Tooth. Our Net Price, \$3.25.

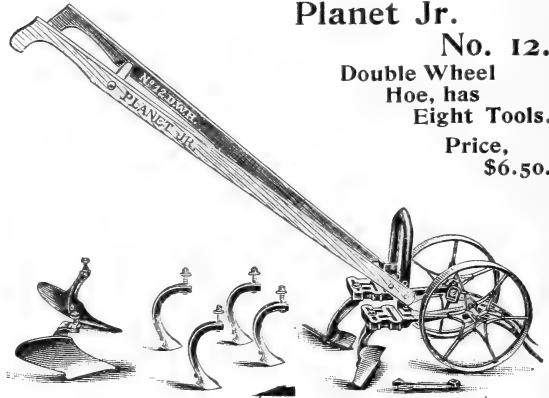
HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS.

- No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. Net price, \$13 00
 No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 9 tools for cultivating; Hopper holds 3 pints. Net price, 10 00
 No. 4. As a Seeder only; without tools, 8 00
 No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating tools; Hopper holds 3 quarts. 10 00
 No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder. Larger size than No. 3, and especially made for market gardeners. Hopper holds 5 quarts. Price, 12 50
 No. 1. Rotary Drill Seeder, with 6 garden tools; Hopper holds 3 pints. Price, 9 00
 No. 2. Drill only; Hopper holds 2½ quarts, 7 00

Planet Jr.

No. 12.

Double Wheel
Hoe, has
Eight Tools.
Price,
\$6.50.

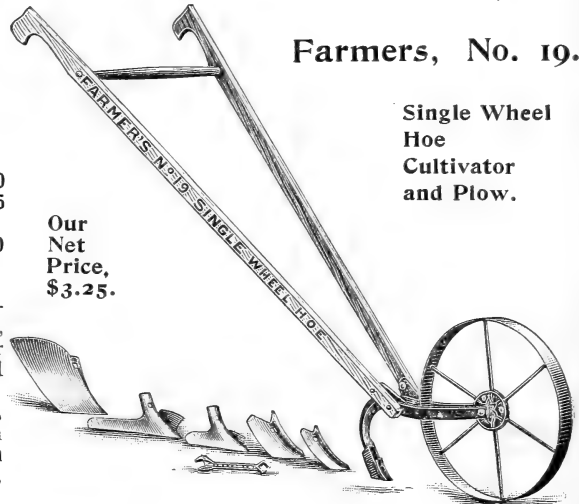


PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

- No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments complete. Price with wheel, \$ 7 00
 Without wheel. 6 15
 No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments and wheel. Price, 8 00
 No. 5. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Similar to No. 9, but with older style expanding device. Price with wheel, 6 00

Farmers, No. 19.

Single Wheel
Hoe
Cultivator
and Plow.



Our
Net
Price,
\$3.25.

69

full list, will be sent free on request.

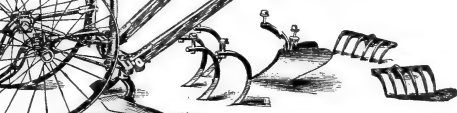


No. 3. The above with side hoes only. Can be used as a single or double wheel hoe as desired. Price, **\$3.75.**

ied easily to the No. 1
Sows in drills only. \$3.50.
and drills. Price, \$4.50.

ATORS, ETC.

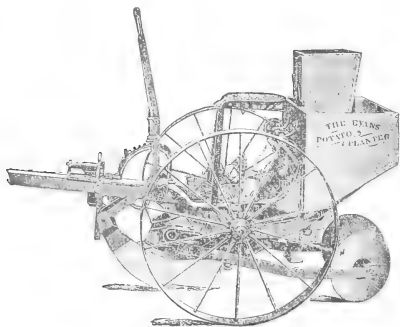
Leveler. This is a fine
business. It will crush

A detailed black and white illustration of a mechanical leveler or sowing machine. It features a large, spoked wheel on the left side, connected to a long, angled handle that extends towards the top right. The handle has a curved grip at the end. Below the handle, there are several mechanical components, including a small wheel and a series of curved, ribbed structures that appear to be part of the sowing or leveling mechanism. The entire device is shown in a side profile, facing right.

A detailed black and white illustration of a vintage mechanical reaper. The machine features a large, circular component at the top, possibly a flywheel or a reel, with a handle or lever extending from it. Below this, a complex frame of metal bars and supports is visible. The main cutting mechanism consists of a series of curved blades or sickles arranged in a row, mounted on a horizontal bar. The entire machine is shown from a side-on perspective, highlighting its mechanical complexity and the manual operation required.

BABCOCK MILK TESTER. A hand milk tester. Price for ten bottles machine	12 00
BUTTER CARRIERS. Eight sizes. Prices on application.	
IMPROVED EUREKA BUTTER WORKERS. No. 1 family size, capacity 8 to 12 lbs.	6 00

Brushes, Tube.	Each	15c.
"	" large. Each	30c.
" Bowl,	" Each	30c.



Evans Potato Planter.

The Evans Potato Planter.

The best, most compact and perfect Potato Planter ever offered. It is perfectly automatic, requires only one man, opens the furrows, drops the potato, and covers in one operation. This machine will plant from seven to ten acres, and do the work much more perfectly than can be done by hand. All parts of the machine are made of the best material, and put together with the finest mechanical workmanship. The wheels are 36 inch in diameter with a 3½ inch tire, which does not allow burying themselves in soft, sand soil. The machine is so well balanced that it is very much easier to operate than any other Potato Planter offered, and is a great deal less trouble.

The Feed. The hopper has a vibrating bottom which keeps the potatoes in constant movement, does not crush them, nor allow choking. The machine can be set to drop the pieces 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 28, or 36 inches apart, and the change for the different distances is very simply accomplished by putting on more or fewer picker arms. It is adapted to pick up any size pieces of potatoes, and the machines we handle are especially made for second crop potatoes.

Advantages of the Evans Potato Planter. It is lighter draft, more easily operated, and does the work more satisfactorily than any other planter on the market. The driver can see the potatoes dropping, throw the machine in and out of gear with very little effort, and the whole operation requires less work for man and beast. The machines are furnished with discs covers, which can be raised or lowered to cover deeply or shallow as desired. It also has an easily operated marker for spacing the rows. The Evans Potato Planter has been used in all of the largest potato growing sections of the United States, and is superceding all other kinds. We sold it last year for the first time, and our customers are very much pleased with same. Since last year improvements have been made with the picker arms, so it will plant second crop potatoes better than any other machine on the market. We give a few testimonials of gardeners and farmers who have used it.

PRICES. The Evans Potato Planter with fertilizer attachment \$60.00. Without fertilizer attachment \$55.00.

TESTIMONIALS REGARDING EVANS POTATO PLANTERS.

By Thoroughly Practical Men.

I am pleased to state that the Evans Potato Planter bought of you gave entire satisfaction.

The extra width of the Evans carriage tends to lighten the draft by overcoming a tendency to wobble, which prevails with all narrow trucks. The Evans by far is the lightest running, most perfect Planter both of seed and fertilizer I ever saw. I never have anything to do but fill the hoppers, and drive the team, the gearing is on the right principle, no fooling at the ends, no skips for it plants from start to finish regularly until both seed and fertilizer are cleaned out.

I used another well known make two years, then I saw the Evans and bought it, and am more than pleased that I saw the Evans Planter.

GEO. H. HITE, Buechel, Ky.

Having purchased last spring of you an Evans Potato Planter, will state that it has given entire satisfaction, and done the work well. I consider it is equal to any other Planter made at the present time. The fertilizer attachment is perfect in every respect. Yours truly, E. N. OWINGS, Jeffersontown, Ky.

It gives me pleasure to state that I have used extensively, and thoroughly tested the Evans Potato Planter which I got from you, and I can truthfully say, after a years work with it,

that I believe it is the best Potato Planter on the market.

The machine is compactly built, and it is easier to work for both man and beast. It is an accurate dropper, handles the second crop potatoes as well, or better than any machine I have ever used, and it has a much better fertilizer attachment, and the fertilizer is more evenly distributed.

I cheerfully recommend it to all friends who ask me about it.

Very truly yours,

L. C. YOUNG, Lyndon, Ky.

I am well satisfied with the Evans Potato Planter I bought of you last spring. The draft is lighter, and it is easier to work than any other Planter. The fertilizer attachment is also an improvement over other planters,

HENRY KORFHAGE, Louisville, Ky.

I bought an Evans Potato Planter of you last spring, which proved very satisfactory indeed. It is a very accurate dropper, and the fertilizing attachment works to perfection, doing the work well with any kind of fertilizer.

I also bought Acme Brand Potato Grower from you the last two seasons which proved to be superior to any other that I have used, producing a good yield of fine large smooth potatoes.

Yours truly, SAMUEL D. OGLESBY, Jeffersonville, Ind.

CORYDON FARM WAGON.

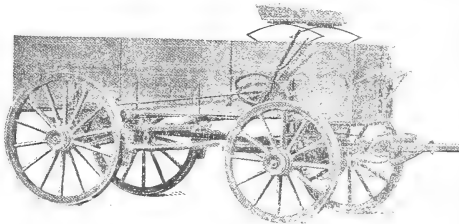
One of the best Farm Wagons manufactured. All the timber used is of the best quality oak, hickory, ash and poplar, thoroughly seasoned, and finished in an artistic manner. The iron is of the very finest grade, rolled especially for this wagon, and the skeins and axles are made larger than ordinarily, with an extra large bell, which takes in more axle than any other wagon made. We consider this the smoothest and lightest running wagon made, and the best all around general purpose farm wagon on the market. Fully warranted.

Dimensions. Box 10 ft. 6 in. long, by 3 ft. 6 in. wide; 24 in. high (14 in and 10 in.) Wheels; front 3 ft. 2 in. diameter; rear 3 ft. 8 in. Tires 1½ in. wide, ¾ in. thick. **Price, with spring seat & gear brake, \$60.00.** Catalogue of other styles with prices on application.

LITTLE GIANT FARM FANS. A well constructed mill, simple and easy in operation, and of great cleaning capacity. They will do the work in a first class manner, and can be rigged for grain or sets. Especially recommended for Onion Sets, has a side shake, and we have found them thoroughly satisfactory.

The regular complete outfit consists of three screens for wheat, one barley sieve, one corn and oat sieve, one cockle board and sid- spout.

No. 1- width of mill 2 ft. 6 in.; width of screen 24 in.; depth of screen 21 in.; capacity per hour 40 to 75 bushels.



Corydon Farm Wagon.

Price, No. 1, with full set of screens \$17.00. Rigged for Onion Sets only with a 1 in. and ¾ in. screen, price \$12.50.

No. 3 - For Onion Sets only. Capacity about one half times as much as the No. 1. Price, \$15.50.

All mills are shipped knocked down, unless otherwise ordered, to save freight charges.

CREAM SEPARATOR AND MACHINE OIL. This oil is of the finest quality for cream Separators and machinery of all kinds. Price, per qt 20c.; gal. 50c.; cans each 15c. extra. 5 gal. \$2.00; cans each 25c. extra.

HAND OIL CANS. Hold one quart, well made. 15c. each.

Butler Steel Hand Cart.

Price of Butler Steel 7 1/2 Hand Carts.

Size No. 3. Measurements, Cart box proper, 25 inches wide by 26 inches long. Extension sides, at top 30 inches wide by 42 inches long.
Capacity of box proper, 11 cubic feet. Capacity with extension sides, 21 1/2 cubic feet. Price, \$10.00.

We can supply two smaller sizes.
No. 1, Price, \$7.50.
No. 2, Price, \$8.50.
Dimensions on application.

Painted Pot Labels.

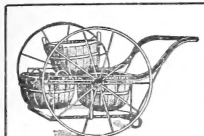
	Per 1,000
3 1/2 inch	\$0 65
4 "	70
4 1/2 "	75
5 "	85
6 "	1 00
8 "	3 00
12 "	4 50
3 1/2 inch Tree Labels, wired	1 25

Samples on application.

Davis Swing Churn.

The best Churn for home use or dairy, producing the finest butter, and more easily operated than any Churn offered. Special catalogue of Churns on request.

Size.	Will Churn.	Capacity.	Weight. Price.
No. 1, 4 gal. or less.	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$ 6 00
No. 2, 5 " " "	10 " "	59 " "	7 00
No. 3, 8 " " "	16 " "	73 " "	9 00
No. 4, 10 " " "	20 " "	85 " "	11 00
No. 6, 17 " " "	34 " "	112 " "	17 00



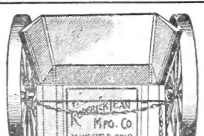
For the business man in every line this cart is indispensable. The platform hangs low, rides level.



Will hold four milk cans and is in great demand in the creamery and dairy.

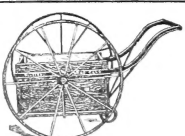


Tips forward and picks up a barrel or heavy article same as a warehouse truck. No heavy lifting.

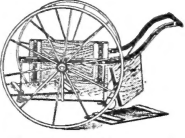


Sides and ends 12 inches high, extend upward and outward from the regular cart box, making a very useful rig for handling leaves, trash, grass, ensilage, etc. Capacity 2 1/2 cubic feet, or about 12 bushels.

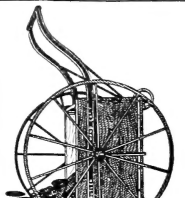
FILLS the want for a 2-wheel hand truck better than all others combined. It is not merely suitable for one special purpose but for all. If you use for a warehouse truck, the **BUTLER** fills that want. If you want a barrel cart, you have it in the **BUTLER**. While as a box cart for handling leaves, cut grass, trash, dirt, ashes, small grain, etc., it is your best friend. Merchants, printers, bakers, confectioners and hotels find it a great convenience for handling or delivering barrels, kegs, boxes, packages, etc. There is not a day around the farm, dairy, creamery, yard, garden or business house that it will not be in demand. It is light in weight, has great strength, and excels in general utility all other carts, and if numbers sold is any criterion of merit, this is unquestionably the cart of the future.



This can be used continuously around the farm, garden or house. Box 26 ins. long, 25 ins. wide, 15 ins. deep inside. Capacity 11 cubic feet.



The side and end boards can be quickly detached. Easily loaded as a wheelbarrow.

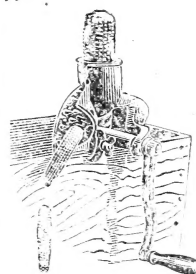


Will turn clear over and dump load without shoveling.

THE RED CHIEF CORN SHELLER.

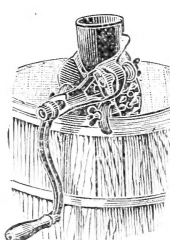
Patented Nov. 26, 1895, and Nov. 28, 1899.

Has oval teeth that go between the rows of grain, shelling the corn without cracking any of the grains. Only sheller safe to use for shelling seed corn. Shells clean, taking off less chaff than any other sheller. Has long crank, making it easy to operate. Cold rolled steel axle with 1/2 inch bearing on hub preventing rapid wear. No lost motion. Tension directly on cob; not on hopper. Adjusts itself to any size ear. Impossible for operator to pinch hand in starting the ear of corn through machine. Bolts securely together for shipping without use of wire or twine. Attached for use or detached after using in less than two minutes. A trial convinces any one why this machine is a leader among corn shellers. Price \$2.00 each.



Throws The Cob Outside Every Time. No Wrench Required, No Holes To Bore.

Can Be Clamped On Barrel, Box, Bucket Or Tub.



MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.



Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS. blade and shank made of one piece of steel finely polished, strong and stout. 5 inch, each 35c; 6 inch, 40c each.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6 inch, each 20c.
TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, 6 inch, each 15c.
" " " 8 inch, each 20c.

IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.
" " " with iron handles, each 35c.

Cyclone Hand Corn Planter.

One of the most useful, small hand Planters for re-planting corn, or for planting a crop in the garden. Price, each 75c.

Hand Potato Planter.

Useful for planting small crops. Price, each 50c.

PLANT STAKES. Cane, 8 to 10 feet long; can be cut to any desired length. Per 100, 50c; per 1000, \$2.00.

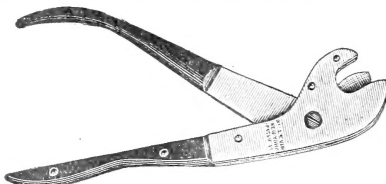
GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's. Easily applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over, at 60c. per 1,000.

BUDDING KNIVES. Best quality English steel, Black Buffalo and Ivory Handles. 85c. each.

PRUNING KNIVES. Fine quality; Iron or Wood Handles. 50c. each.

PRUNING SHEARS. California, 9 inch, 60c; 10 in., 75c. each.

PRUNING SHEAR, FLOWER GATHERER AND GRAPE PICKER. A combination shear and holder, working with one movement of the hand. In cutting flowers or grapes the hand does not come in contact with them. Works with greatest ease. Price, 75c.



LEVINS PRUNING SHEARS.
Fine for garden work.
Easily operated. Each, 75c.

TREE PRUNERS Waters' Improved. Four foot, 75c; 6 foot, 85c; 8 foot, \$1.00; 10 foot, \$1.15; 12 foot, \$1.25.

FUMIGATORS. "Eureka." Made of galvanized iron; a damper regulates the draft. No. 1, 12 inches high, \$1.50; No. 2, 16 inches high, \$2.00.

TOMATO SUPPORTS. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Each 15c; per dozen \$1.50. Wood, well constructed and thoroughly satisfactory. Each 15c; per dozen \$1.50.

BONE CUTTER AND SHELL CRUSHER. A thorough satisfactory machine, well constructed, can be clamped to a table or box. Price, each \$5.00.

SPLIT BASKETS, with two handles, hold 1 bushel; \$1.00 per dozen. Special price on large quantities.

BERRY CRATES. 1 qt. boxes, hold six gallons. Each 20c; per dozen, \$2.00. Price on 100 and 1,000 lots on application.

TWINE. For tying, bunching and as garden lines. Five ply, per bag (5 lbs.) 75c; four ply, per bag (5 lbs.) 75c. Four ply on 2 lb. rolls, per roll 35c; No. 18 B. C., Flax, per pound, 25c; No. 36 B. C., Flax, per pound, 25c.

NO. 9, HEAVY INDIA HEMP, balls (about 1 lb. and 6 oz.), 30.
RAFFIA. The best material for tying soft wooded plants and vegetable plants. Per lb. 25; 5 lbs., 20; 10 lbs., 18; 100 lbs., and over 15c. Special prices in bale lots.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLERS. For spraying cut flowers or watering plants in the house. Each, \$1.00.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each, \$1.00.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S FINE LAWN GRASS SEEDS,

For all Sections, Climates, Soils and Locations.

We call especial attention to the many flattering reports received by us regarding the fine quality and general success attending the use of our Lawn Grass Seeds.

We have sold Lawn Grass in large quantities in all parts of the United States and Canada as well as Mexico, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, and many other places with satisfactory results. Many of the finest lawns around Louisville have been made with our Seeds, and they are endorsed by the Superintendents of Cemeteries, Park Engineers, and Managers of large estates both in this section and in the Northern and Southern States. Whether for a large or small plot of ground, we believe our Lawn Grass Seeds will give excellent satisfaction, and customers can rely upon them being unexcelled in quality.

SOWING. Lawn Grass Seed should be sown thickly for best results. One quart sows 250 square feet, 60 to 100 lbs. per acre. Sow in Spring or Fall.

OUR BOOK

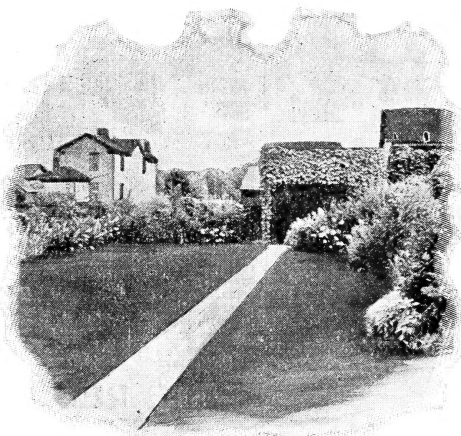
"Success With Lawns,"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

It gives comprehensive and valuable information about preparation of the soil, sowing, development and care of lawns. Send for it.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Produces a Fine,
EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED Beautiful Green

Sward in Four to Six Weeks from the time it is sown. It is cheaper, more lasting, and produces a much cleaner and more beautiful turf than sodding. It is vastly superior to Kentucky Blue, making a thick, velvety green turf in a quick time, is more lasting and better adapted to various soils. It withstands the heat and droughts of Summer as well as the severest winters. It is the **Best** and most **Economical** grass seed for **Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, Pleasure and Athletic Grounds, Golf Links** and other places where close, thick, velvety green grass is wanted.



Considering the high quality of the seeds used, our Evergreen Lawn Grass is cheaper than ordinary lawn grass mixtures, as it weighs 20 to 21 pounds per measured bushel, while others usually weigh 14 pounds per bushel.

Prices. Postage paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.
Without Postage. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; peck, (5 lbs.) \$1.25; bush., (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bush. and over at \$3.50 per bush.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Composed of short,
SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS thick, fine-growing evergreen grasses which are naturally adapted to damp, low situations, and will be found to give as satisfactory results as can be obtained. We have had splendid reports from numerous customers who state that it is the most satisfactory grass seed that they have ever used for this purpose.

Prices. Postage paid. Pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.10.
Without Postage. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.; peck, (5 lbs.), \$1.50; bushel, (20 lbs.), \$5.50; 5 bush. and over at \$5.25 per bush.

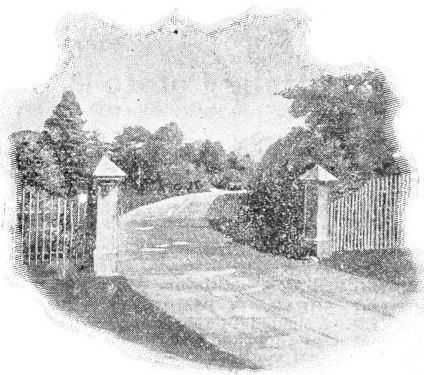
WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S The hot, dry conditions prevailing in the Southern and some of the Western States make the lawn proposition an extremely unsatisfactory one, and lawn grass seeds which grow luxuriantly in cool latitudes are not successful in the South. Bermuda Grass has been used considerably, but owing to its becoming brown and bare in cool weather is not satisfactory. Our Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass is a combination of the best grasses to withstand the heat and droughts of summer with Bermuda Grass and will retain its verdure throughout the season, making a beautiful green sod the whole year round. It will also be found satisfactory on terraces or slopes facing southward where other grasses burn out.

Prices. Postage paid. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25.
Without Postage. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck, (5 lbs.) \$1.75; bush. (20 lbs.) \$6.50; 5 bush. and over, \$6.00 per bush.

Kentucky Blue Grass, see page 53.

Bermuda Grass, see page 54.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, see page 50.



1902 LAWN GRASS TESTIMONIALS,

Comprising Nearly Every State in the Union.

ALABAMA. All the Seeds which I received from you are up and looking fine.
T. E. McMAHAN, Stevenson, Ala.

ARKANSAS. I am pleased to state that I received a beautiful stand of Grass from the Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass Seed purchased from you last spring, although we have had several heavy frosts, the grass is still nice and green.
JOSEPH VOLKMER, Newport, Ark.

CALIFORNIA. My lawn was in very bad condition, and I purchased some Grass Seeds from you, and scattered the Seed over my place. It is fine now, and has given perfect satisfaction in every respect.
MRS. A. NICHESON, Los Angeles, Cal.

COLORADO. The Grass Seed I received from you last spring did very nicely.
H. T. BALDWIN, Colorado Springs, Col.

CONNECTICUT. From the Seed you sent me I have a very nice lawn for the first year. If it proves satisfactory, I shall want more next year.
J. C. CARTER, Manchester, Conn.

FLORIDA. Last spring I purchased some Lawn Grass Seed from you, and in six weeks from the time of sowing, it produced a fine beautiful green sward. It withstands the heat of summer, and so far I have a beautiful velvety lawn on light sandy soil.
A. H. LITTLEFIELD, Tampa, Fla.

GEORGIA. Last spring I purchased some Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed from you, and I beg to state that I am very much pleased with it. Our lawn has stood the long, dry and hot summer, and now we have a beautiful stand of grass. We think it far superior to the Blue Grass for this climate.
LOUIS F. BOWEN, Atlanta, Ga.

ILLINOIS. The Grass Seed I bought of you last spring was very good, and proved entirely satisfactory.
GEO. SCHWARTZ, Carbondale, Ill.

INDIANA. I take pleasure in advising you that the Lawn Grass Seed purchased from you proved very satisfactory. My lawn has the finest appearance of any in town, and understand it was a filled lot, and if you were to see my lawn, I am sure you would think it was three years old. I shall need another bushel next year.
B. F. MARTINDALE, Shirley, Ind.

INDIAN TERRITORY. The Lawn Grass Seed received from you was the finest I ever saw. The Grass was admired by many people, and watched very closely. What I have is certainly fine.
JNO. M. WEEKS, Sapulpa, I. T.

IOWA. I sowed about three acres of lawn with your Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass Seed last spring which has given the very best of results. Have an excellent stand and sod so far.
GEO. FAIRBURN, Fonda, Ia.

KANSAS. I did not get my seed sown until Sept. I got a good stand, and it looks fine. I think that it will do fine in this climate, and will want more in the spring.
H. C. SMELTZER, Dighton, Kan.

KENTUCKY. The Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed which I purchased from you last winter gave good results; made a fine growth over the poorer grass which had been sown for years previous, and which always looked scant, no matter how thickly the seeds were scattered. I spoke to several of my neighbors about using it.
MRS. H. CRAGG, Covington, Ky.

MAINE. The Grass Seed I got from you and sown last spring, has proved excellent. In less than two months, my lawn was green and continued so until covered with snow. I am very much pleased with the Seed, and any one wanting a nice green lawn in a few weeks, cannot do better than purchase Lawn Grass from you.
MRS. FRED PEASE, Livermore, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS. The Lawn Grass Seed and Flower Seed I received from you were very satisfactory. I will send for more next year, 1903.
WALTER T. WILSON, Salem, Mass.

MICHIGAN. The Lawn Grass Seed received from you proved entirely satisfactory, giving a nice mat and of beautiful green color. I used the Seed for the Lawn at my summer resort on the banks of Lake St. Clair near Baltimore, Mich. The winters there are very severe. The deal has been very satisfactory.
W. H. MARKHAM, Plymouth, Mich.

MINNESOTA. The Grass Seed that you sent me did all that any one could ask. In the spring my yard was so bare and gray, that a neighbor passing advised me to put 3 to 4 inches of well rotted manure over the whole yard. This was impossible to do at the time. In 3 or 4 weeks afterwards, the same neighbor remarked, "How nice and green your yard is," and from that on I had to cut the grass every three days. This same neighbor remarked that he would be very glad to have a meadow of such grass.
MRS. LUCY MURRAY, Bird Island, Minn.

MONTANA. The Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed received from your house last spring did splendidly whenever it received the proper amount of water, and I have no doubt that your Lawn Grass will do well in this climate.
MRS. WM. COOTS, Martindale, Mont.

NEBRASKA. The Grass Seed purchased from you last spring has a dark green glow that my other grass does not have, and I have a fine growth of the first I sowed. Can easily distinguish it from the other. The last I sowed came up about 1/2 inch high, and a heavy rain came and beat it back into the ground, and did not show any more for a month. It is now an inch high, but do not know whether it will stand our winters. If it does, I assure you it is the grass for this country, and shall order more.
E. W. CONE, Holdredge, Neb.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Lawn Grass Seed that I purchased from you proved very successful. It was used on a lawn where there was a good deal of travel, and it looked well all summer. Previous to this other grass seed did not do well on the same ground. When I want more, I will send to you.
MISS F. M. BURNHAM, Hillsboro, N. H.

NEW JERSEY. It gives me great pleasure to state that the Lawn Grass Seed I purchased from you last spring has given great satisfaction. Previous experiments with other grass seeds on the same piece of ground gave very poor results, for three consecutive seasons, I tried to establish a nice Lawn, but failed entirely until I used your Seed.
I can truthfully say that I have a nice Lawn. The grass came clean and free from weeds of any kind, and seems to be well adapted to this climate. I can recommend it because I have given it a good test.
J. WM. COLEY, Rahway, N. J.

NEW YORK. I beg to state that the Lawn Grass (Evergreen) Seed that I purchased from you is a fine catch, and was all you recommended. It formed a fine turf, in six weeks.
E. E. SPAULDING, Crown Point, N. Y.

NEW MEXICO. The Lawn Grass purchased from you gave good satisfaction, and I have the finest lawn in town. I can recommend your grass seed as one of the best I have ever used in this dry climate.
S. F. MILLER, Alamogordo, New Mexico.

NORTH CAROLINA. Please send me by Atlantic Coast line 2 bu. of your Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. Last Feb. I bought this from you, and it was very good and proved entirely satisfactory.
TIMOTHY DOOLIN, Wilmington, N. C.

OHIO. I am very well pleased with the results of the Grass Seed I got from you last spring. It came up nicely, and I have Grass now where I could never get it before.
H. H. THORP, Columbus, O.

OKLAHOMA. Yours of May 1st at hand, and I take pleasure in remitting you the amount of the enclosed bill. While the Grass is not making any remarkable growth, I take into consideration the fact that new and wild ground is not the best on earth for a fine lawn the first crack out of the box, and taking everything into consideration, I am more than pleased.
Thanking you again for the courtesy and consideration shown me by you, I am,
GEO. T. MCCANDLESS, Ponca City, Okla.

OREGON. The Lawn Grass Seed purchased from you last spring gave entire satisfaction, and produces to-day an elegant green lawn. The one word, "Excellent," covers my appreciation of your seed.
HENRY M. TEMPLETON, Oregon City, Ore.

RHODE ISLAND. The Grass Seed I received from you last spring was very satisfactory, and I am satisfied it improved my lawn very much.
G. H. TERPANY, Providence, R. I.

SOUTH DAKOTA. The Lawn Grass Seed you sent me last spring is all O. K. It made a fine velvet lawn; cannot say how it will stand the winter as yet, but so far I am more than satisfied. We may want to sell some of the Grass Seed for you. Please call my attention to it about January 1st.
W. E. CLOUD, Canton, S. D.

TENNESSEE. I have a beautiful plot from your Lawn Grass Seed sown in September. The cold weather does not seem to damage it so far.
MRS. M. BARNES, Livingston, Tenn.

TEXAS. The Lawn Grass Seed I ordered from you last spring have given entire satisfaction. Give it a fair chance in this climate, and your Lawn Grass will fulfill the highest expectations. The ground is new and rather hard to manage, but I will soon have a pretty lawn.
MISS HENRIETTA HENNING, Nacogdoches, Tex.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Your Seed last year made such a great improvement in the appearance of the Grass plot in front of my house, that I think another sowing of the Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed will make it all that I desire it to be.
MRS. AUGUSTUS JACKSON, Washington, D. C.

WISCONSIN. The Grass Seed you sent me was planted according to directions, and in about sixty days I had a fine growth of grass, and to-day have as nice a lawn as there is in town. It is all right, and came just as you claimed it would.
S. C. SMITH, Durand, Wis.

CANADA. The Grass Seed I received from you, was sprinkled under trees and amongst the grass of an old lawn. The ground is now thickly covered with verdure. The season was remarkably favorable, and a severe winter is now before us. I have faith in the hardy character of your grass, and hope to see it come out in good faith next spring.
CHAS. CLARKE, Toronto, Can.



OUR EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS
produces the finest results
wherever used

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S
HIGH GRADE SEEDS ARE ENDORSED BY THE
BEST PLANTERS EVERYWHERE

THE BEST SEEDS FOR
THE GARDEN AND FARM.

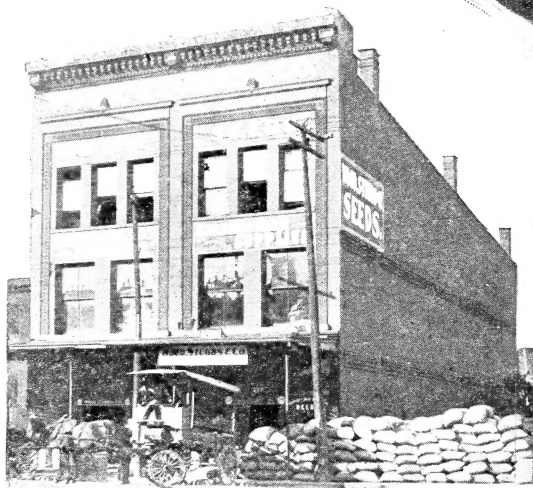


ORIENTALE POPPIES.



GARDEN
REQUISITES,
IMPLEMENTS,
FERTILIZERS, Etc.

WE CARRY
THE BEST
AND LARGEST
ASSORTMENT
OF SEEDS
IN THE
CENTRAL
WEST.



215-217 E. JEFFERSON ST.
OPPOSITE HAY MARKET

WOOD, STUBBS & CO., SEEDSMEN.
LOUISVILLE, KY.